SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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JAPAN READY TO HURL FLEET AT PORT ARTHUR ON HOLY DAY

NEWS SUMMARY

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Most determined naval engagement of the war is expected at Port Arthur today.

The Japanese army has crossed the Yalu and is now in Manchuria.

FOREIGN.

The Russian Easter is ushered in with great solemnity at St. Petersburg and Moscow.

DOMESTIC.

Congressman Dalzell replied to Cochran's attack on the president's order.

Experts discuss the immigration problem before American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Senator Spooner defended the administration in the senate.

Col. Greene, millionaire copper mine owner narrowly escapes death at hands of western desperado.

Two highwaymen who robbed a Lebanon county farmer were captured after an exciting chase.

LOCAL.

Highland Brewing Company withdrew its application for a license, refusing to take chances with the present license court. Judges expect to finish retail list next week.

W. Harry Brown attacks consolidation of National and Keystone car wheel companies as illegal.

Watch Tower Bible and Tract society files a bill in equity to have its Allegheny property exempted from taxation.

Republican county committee reelects its old officers and indorses Roosevelt and Elkin.

Exhibit for St. Louis in jeopardy.

Construction of Pennsylvania Duquesne wharf line is to be hurried.

Director Bigelow opposed to people voting on bond ordinances.

Police revolt against assessments to pay Roger O'Mara's old damage claim.

Henry Phipps gives $5,000 for conservatory in Western penitentiary.

Twelve persons desirous of entering service of Carnegie library stand an examination for fitness.

Prof. Charles F. Chandler lectures tomorrow evening on "Electro-Chemistry in Tech Schools Course," at Carnegie Music hall.

Three negroes and a negress arrested on charges of assault and robbery.

Two men committed suicide by taking poison, a child drowned and two miners died from effects of falls of slate.

William B. Reynolds falls from the fourth story of City hall and dies 30 minutes later.

The Rev. A. H. Kaylor, well known in Pittsburgh, knocks Chicago ruffian unconscious.

SPORTING.

The Pirates suffered their first defeat of the season, being beaten by the Little Rock team. Owing to cold weather the champions refused to exert themselves.

There was a meeting of old prize ring gladiators when Charlie Mitchell called on John L. Sullivan in Boston yesterday.

The relay meet of the U. of P. at Philadelphia next week will bring together the leading college athletes of the country.

The amateur baseball season was opened yesterday, when some lively games were played between local teams.

"Muggsy" McGraw promises that the Giants will turn some tricks this season which will surprise the baseball world.

California boxing promoters are trying to force Champion Jeffries to withdraw his objections to meeting colored fighters.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank loans increase $15,255,900 and establish a new record. Stock markets dull but steady. Grains closed lower in the Chicago pits.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Parking a Cemetery.
Japan When Perry Landed.
Russian Hebrews as American Farmers.
Ups and Downs of Reading Railroad.
Brookline as a Municipal Model.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Music.
Financial Review.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Bill Weston's Lucky Cent, a story by T. Gardner Knox.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 16, "An Oyster Orgie, or the Sticky Shower."
Mistress Pepys on the uses and abuses of tact.
The Actor's Chances for Fame, by Viola Allen.
Senora Gana and Her Children, by Roberta V. Bradshaw.
Selected Poems of Josephine Preston Peabody.
The Newest and Prettiest Ornaments for the Hair, by Catherine Howard.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
The New Shirt Waist Dresses.
Gowns for After Lenten Galeties.
Practical Household Topics.
The Care of the Hair, second of The Gazette's new Health and Beauty Series, by Elizabeth J. Beveridge.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Uncle Westmoreland and Major Badwolfsky.
Citizen Fixit Against Treating.
Foxy Grandpa and Mischievous Boys.
Buster Brown in April Shower.

SABRED IN RIOT.

French Cavalry Charges on Mob of Strikers---Many Fatally Wounded.

AMIENS, FRANCE, April 9.—Two thousand strikers today attacked a force of infantry sent to guard a factory here. Cavalry reinforcements arrived and charged the mob, using their sabers upon those who refused to disperse.

Many of the rioters were fatally wounded and a number of soldiers were seriously injured by stones thrown by the mob. The town tonight is patroled by a large force of military, and a detachment of artillery with machine guns has been summoned. Business is at a standstill.

Russians Pray That Easter May Be Passed Without Battle.

TOGO IS PREPARED

Belief Prevalent That He Will Sink 25 Fire Ships to Close Harbor.

JAPANESE CROSS THE YALU

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

London, April 9.—Advices from Port Arthur outline the intention of the Japanese admiral to renew the attack upon that stronghold, and the bombardment is set for tomorrow. Admiral Togo has determined upon a desperate attack on Port Arthur upon the Greek Easter for the moral effect that the reduction of the forts would have on the Russians. It is believed that a victory over the czar on the sacred day would have a most demoralizing effect on the Russian forces.

While 25 fire ships lashed together with chains are being piloted into the entrance to the harbor in a last desperate attempt to block the still open channel, it is the plan to have every ship in the fleet pour shells into the forts and vessels of the czar. As on former occasions, the torpedo flotilla is expected to convoy the doomed merchant steamers and stand by to pick up the volunteer crews.

It is believed by naval experts here that this last attempt of the Japanese commander will prove completely successful, as it can hardly happen that one or more of the fire ships will not sink in the open channel, completely blocking it and bottling up the Russian fleet.

Russian Reverse on Yalu.

It is again persistently reported that the Russians have suffered defeat and heavy loss upon the Yalu. The news of the engagement is not confirmed in official quarters, but the report is so persistent that it seems worthy of confidence.

A cable from Tokyo states that the Japanese fighting line has been pressed forward across the Yalu, and that a strong position has been taken up. It is reported that the entire Japanese army in Korea is pushing on to the Yalu at different points.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—8:40 p. m.—Great preparations are making for the big Easter feasts after midnight tonight. This morning at 4 o'clock in all the orthodox churches occurred the ceremony of the burial of Christ. Preceded by the clergy bearing lanterns and silver crosses representing the crucifixion, the bishops and deacons passed around the outside of the churches followed by a long funeral procession, after which the crosses were borne inside and were deposited in the sepulchers.

Praying for Peaceful Sunday.

During the day there were no services in the churches which remained com-

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DELEGATES FROM WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

SEES DIGNITY DEPARTING

Cockran Fears the House Lost Caste in His Absence.

ATTACKS PRESIDENT

Dalzell and Grosvenor Answer New Yorker's Appeal for More Respect for House.

HIS RESOLUTION IS TABLED

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.

Bourke Cockran signalized his return to congress by making a speech today attacking President Roosevelt for his recent pension order.

Cockran's resolution, calling on the judiciary committee to make inquiry whether the pension order was a usurpation or invasion of the legislative powers of the government, was the subject of debate. After Mr. Cockran had been answered by Representatives Dalzell and Grosvenor, a motion was made to table the resolution, and on this the house divided. Speaker Cannon, before announcing the result of the vote, asked to have his name called. He, of course, voted with the party. This made the result 105 in favor of tabling the resolution to 100 against. Of the 100 votes against tabling 97 were Democratic and three Republican. The three members of the majority party who voted against the administration's position were Representatives McCall, Littlefield and Cushman.

Cockran said his resolution was offered solely to vindicate the dignity of the house. He did not, he said, question the propriety of paying liberal pensions to federal soldiers, but he declared that the basis of these payments should be the laws of congress "and not any self-constituted authority."

If, he said, the president's order is recognized by the house "what fragment of power is left to the house?" By one stroke of the pen, he declared, the president had appropriated $30,000,0000. He declared it was a matter with which congress must deal, if it has any regard for its own powers or if it be animated by a shadow of loyalty for the Constitution which created it. He vigorously asserted that "we are here at the parting of the ways," and inquired "if this order be tolerated without protest by the house, what power is there that the executive order cannot usurp? What fragment of control over the country's purposes?"

Cockran Much Alarmed.

After attacking what he declared to be the president's usurpation of power of interpretation when he said that the order should not be retroactive, Mr. Cockran appealed to members on both sides of the house "to consider the enormity of this proposal," which, he said, affected the liberty and safety of the government. In his opinion the

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

HIS NERVE WON AGAINST DEATH

Millionaire Greene Bluffs a Western Desperado Intent on His Life.

A DESPERATE CHANCE

Wall Street Copper Imbroglio Reaches Climax in Attempted Murder.

ANOTHER FINANCE SCANDAL

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

New York, April 9.—Covered by a revolver for nearly an hour, while going from his apartments at the Ansonia, in Upper Broadway, to his offices at Broad and Wall streets, President W. Cornell Greene, millionaire head of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, narrowly escaped death today at the hands of a man who described himself as James W. Goodman, a machinist, but who is really a western mining man, said to be representing a Mexican corporation, owned by John W. Gates and associates.

Only coolness and rare presence of mind on the part of Colonel Greene prevented a tragedy, as Goodman is reputed to be an expert marksman, with several victims on the Mexican border to his account. Colonel Greene, on a brief parley, induced the man to accompany him and Secretary George S. Robbins of the Greene Company to his downtown office.

Goodman, who was arrested and arraigned in the Tombs police court, declined to make any statement. He was held in $5,000 bail for examination. He appeared to be entirely rational, and his face bore a rueful expression over the failure of his plans.

Big Guns Implicated.

Owing to the prominent names mentioned in connection with the affair, it has caused a profound sensation in financial circles. Counsel for Colonel Greene intimated that astounding exposures would be made at the hearing Monday, implicating some of the biggest names in the financial world.

General surprise was created in court when Magistrate Cornell asked Colonel Greene if, in his opinion, the prisoner could furnish $1,500 bail. Colonel Greene made the significant reply: "The man who, in my opinion, instigated this affair might get bonds for any amount. He might secure bail for one or $10,000,000 as easily as $1,000."

According to his statement before Magistrate Cornell, he, in company with Secretary Robbins, was accosted by Goodman on leaving the Ansonia apartments. Disregarding the first attempt of Goodman to stop him, Colonel Greene turned into Seventy-second street on his way to the elevated station. Just as the two turned the corner, said Colonel Greene, the man advanced with a quick step and demanded:

"Do you know me? I am Goodman."

"On getting a better view of him," said Col. Greene, 'I recognized him as a man with whom my company had had some dealings during the past three or four years. As I told him that I remembered him, he drew an enormous revolver and pointing it toward me said: 'I have been laying for you and I am going to kill you now.'

Desperate Man Bluffed.

"He stepped back keeping me covered with the revolver and repeated that he had been waiting to kill me. I stepped up close to him and, as I am a cripple in my left hand, I placed it on his shoulder saying that he could gain nothing by that. He again stepped back and declared that he had been waiting for three weeks and was determined to end my life.

"Meanwhile my companion stepped to the other side of him and I argued with the man for a few minutes, asking what was the matter with him and what his grievance was—that he had no cause for any complaint against me. He finally agreed to accompany us to my office and talk the matter over.

"We had proceeded about 50 yards when he again suddenly stepped toward me, placing the revolver against my body. With a curse he said: 'I am going to shoot you full of holes right now. I won't go with you any farther.' I again touched him on the shoulder and laughed him out of his purpose. Once again before we reached the station he attempted to put his threat into execution, but we dissuaded him and induced him to take the train with us. He did so, but placed his hand, holding the revolver inside his coat, keeping me well covered all the way downtown."

Hints at Plot Denied.

Since coming to this city last September Goodman has lived at the Highlands. He is married, but his family is in the west. Goodman made no attempt to procure bail, and was remanded to the Tombs for further examination.

Charles B. Gates, son of John W. Gates, when informed that Col. Greene had mentioned John W. Gates, said: 'If any statements have been made connecting him with this affair they are too silly and ridiculous to discuss.'

There has been a fight in the Greene Consolidated Company for some time between Greene and his friends and the Gates-Hawley crowd. Col. Greene thought the Gates people were trying to get control of the company. One bitter contest was over an issue of stock, which involved bearing the stock on the curb from 15 down to 9 by the Gates-Hawley side.

The Greene party bought all the stock that was offered, and finally won their fight. This was followed by Col. Greene expelling Burchard, the Gates-Hawley representative, from the executive committee of the company. Counsel for Goodman denied that an attempt had been made to assassinate Col. Greene.

HIGHWAYMEN CAPTURED BY DETERMINED FARMERS

Two Young Men Rob Market Gardener, but Are Soon Arrested—Confess Two Other Serious Crimes. Shots Fired in Melee.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LEBANON, April 9.—William Derr and Harry Trostle of this city were captured this afternoon in North Cornwall township after an exciting chase in which a number of shots were fired.

It is alleged that the two young men robbed Jacob Shenk, a farmer going home from market. They were pursued across country by an ever-increasing horde of farmers. They kept firing occasional shots to frighten their pursuers, but were finally surrounded by a posse of farmers with shotguns and forced to surrender.

Shenk and Mrs. Cyrus Brubaker were driving home with the proceeds of the day's business, when the two young men who had ridden out from this city on the back of the vehicle, are alleged to have snatched the cash box and run.

Shenk started in pursuit while Mrs. Brubaker drove on home. Several shots were fired at Shenk, and he dropped back out of range, but kept the fugitives in sight. He notified all the farmers he passed and finally a mob headed by Samuel Trafford, of the Golden Key hotel, brought the young men to bay in North Cornwall township.

They were held on a charge of highway robbery preferred before Alderman J. Henry Herman. Charges of shooting with attempt to kill were also made. The robbery occurred at noon and it was 4 o'clock before the prisoners were landed in jail. The cash box which was the motive of the whole affair, contained $6 98.

While in the jail the two prisoners confessed that they robbed the passenger station of the Cornwall & Lebanon railroad company at Cornwall several weeks ago, and also robbed the station agent of the Reading railroad company at Hummelstown, Pa., during the evening at the point of revolvers.

FELL FROM LEDGE OF THE CITY HALL

William B. Reynolds Essayed Perilous Trip Once Too Often and is Dead.

FELL FROM FOURTH STORY

As he had gone 50 times before, William B. Reynolds, the janitor of City hall, essayed to walk the ledge that runs around the fourth story at 5:30 p. m. yesterday. A gust of wind took him unawares and he fell into Smithfield street, dying a half hour afterward. His hip bone and ribs and skull were fractured.

Reynolds lay on his back, the lower half of his trunk lying in the street, the upper half resting on the sidewalk. His head was at least 12 feet away from the foot of the building, and this fact originated the report that he had jumped from the window. Investigation developed that, rather than walk down several flights of stairs to get his keys, the elevator having stopped, he had gone out on the wide ledge to enter the offices and open the doors for the scrubwomen.

Mrs. John Ladebu of Brighton avenue, Allegheny, was walking on Smithfield, on the opposite side of the street. A gust of wind took her in the back and as she threw her head back to retain her balance she saw Reynolds standing on the ledge. He had his back to the street and was stooping down to open a window. The wind took him in the side, he grasped convulsively at the smooth window panes and lost his balance. As he went over he made a convulsive effort to throw himself toward the window, but this spasmodic movement had the opposite effect and cast him away from the wall. He turned over and struck the ground on his side, then rolled over on his back.

Reynolds was taken to the Homeopathic hospital in a patrol wagon 10 minutes after the accident. The body was taken to the morgue, where it was identified by his brother, James S. Reynolds.

Reynolds was 41 years old and lived at 4735 Liberty avenue. Twenty-five years ago he was a newsboy. Eighteen years ago he became assistant engineer in city hall and about eight years ago he became janitor. He was married and leaves his wife and two children, Albert, aged 8, and Harold, aged 4. He was sober and industrious, and was held in high esteem by Director Bigelow.

CLERIC'S PUNCH PUT THUG OUT

Evangelist A. H. Kaylor, Well Known Here, Defends Himself Well in Chicago.

ONCE COWED POINT RUFFIAN

Footpads in Chicago tackled the Rev. A. H. Kaylor, a former Pittsburgher, on the street in broad daylight yesterday. Mr. Kaylor knocked one of them unconscious and the other ran.

As Mr. Kaylor faced the audience at Forty-sixth street and Emerald avenue, Chicago, last evening, and told of the beauties of the strenuous religion, he carried an automatic revolver in his pocket. He had been attacked by two footpads during the day, and when one of the highwaymen recovered consciousness he was lying in the middle of the street. All that saved the second from a similar fate was flight.

"I believe in the strenuous religion," announced the minister. "The Lord said that if a man struck you on one cheek to turn the other, but the Lord wasn't thinking of Chicago and its thugs."

Mr. Kaylor attended a service at one of the downtown churches in the morning. It was about noon when he started up State street. As he neared Ontario street two suspicious-looking men came down the street. The pavement was not wide enough for the three and they met near the curbing.

Met Two Bad Men.

"Give us a quarter," said one.

"Not on your life. I work for my quarters and halves, and don't give them to any——"

The preacher was not allowed to finish. One of the men swung at him with his fist, while the other reached for his pocket. Then the minister's right went into action. He dealt out a choice assortment, and one of the highwaymen went reeling to the pavement. The other ran.

The minister wiped the perspiration from his face as he waited for the man to recover. When the ruffian came to he was glad to depart in peace. Then Mr. Kaylor went to his hotel and put the automatic revolver into his pocket.

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FAIRBANKS HAS FINE FIELD TO FIGHT FOR SECOND PLACE

Senator Elkins Entered in Race for Vice Presidential Nomination, While Eight Others Are Being Groomed.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Recent Republican congressional district conventions in West Virginia have indorsed Senator Stephen B. Elkins for the vice presidency, and Representative Gaines of West Virginia visited the White House today and assured the president that Senator Elkins' name would be presented to the convention. "West Virginia's delegation to Chicago will be solid and enthusiastic for Senator Elkins for vice president," said Mr. Gaines. "We are in earnest in advocating his nomination and all of the delegates from the state will be instructed to vote for him."

Of course, Senator Fairbanks of Indiana heads this list. He is supported warmly in his own state. The senate is almost solid for him. Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota became a candidate for vice president during the week, and he will have the support of the delegation from his state. It is probable that Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin will have the support of his state delegation.

Other candidates in the field are: John L. Webster of Nebraska; Gov. Cummins of Iowa; John W. Yerkes of Kentucky, who is at present commissioner of internal revenue; Lloyd Lowndes, former governor of Maryland; Former Gov. Walbridge of Missouri, and former Representative Steele of Indiana. This makes a list of nine Republicans who are seriously talked of for the vice presidency. Speaker Cannon has taken his name out of the list several times and insists that, barring the presidency, there is no position that would suit him half so well as speaker of the house of representatives.

The general belief is that Senator Fairbanks will get the nomination, but just now it is Fairbanks against the field.

A DECREASE IN BESSEMER PRODUCTS

Report Shows Falling Off in the Output of Rails and Ingots.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The current issue of Bulletin, the official organ of the American Iron & Steel association makes the following announcement concerning the production of Bessemer steel ingots rails during the year 1903:

"The total production of Bessemer steel ingots and castings in 1903 was 8,577,228 gross tons, against 9,138,363 tons in 1902, a decrease of 561,135 tons, or over 6 per cent. The production of 1902 was much the largest in our history. The production of all kinds of Bessemer steel rails was 2,813,583 gross tons, against a similar production in 1902 of 2,876,293 tons. The production in 1903 was 62,710 tons less than in 1902, when the maximum production was reached.

"There was a large increase in 1903 in the production of bessemer steel rails weighing 85 pounds and over as compared with 1902 and a considerable decrease in rails weighing 54 pounds and over and less than 85 pounds. The production in 1903 of rails weighing less than 45 pounds also shows a decrease. The total production of rails in 1903 will include rails made from open-hearth steel, rails rolled from purchased Bessemer blooms, rails rerolled by non-producers of Bessemer steel ingots, and iron rails. The total from all these sources in 1902 amounted to 71,640 tons."

ASSASSIN HAD VENGEANCE ON AMERICAN MISSIONARY

URUMIYAH, PERSIA, April 9.—The murder of Rev. Benjamin W. Labaree, son of Dr. Benjamin Labaree, superintendent of the American mission, was an act of vengeance. It appears that his murderer, Seid, recently slew a Syrian, who was a British subject, whereupon representatives of the Anglo-American mission insisted that the assassin be punished. When the culprit learned of this he announced that he would kill the missionaries. Rev. Mr. Labaree was his first victim. The missionaries fear further outrages.

THE ROAD ON WHARF TO BE HURRIED

Bigelow Says the Pennsylvania Branch Will Be Completed This Year.

WABASH LINE IS DELAYED

"Work on the Pennsylvania Duquesne way elevated line will begin at once and the road will be completed this year," said Director E. M. Bigelow yesterday.

Director Bigelow was out of the city Friday, and it was reported he was in Philadelphia in consultation with officials of the Pennsylvania railroad.

According to Director Bigelow, the Pennsylvania proposes to begin the construction of the Duquesne way elevated road and to finish it in the shortest possible time. The Wabash, which has been granted the right to build a line along the Duquesne wharf parallel with the Pennsylvania, cannot begin work until it has obtained a change of harbor lines from the United States government.

The harbor line, as present located, runs along the wharf about 35 feet from the north curb line of the street. The Pennsylvania structure is to occupy this 35 feet, which puts the Wabash below the harbor line. Before this change of harbor line is obtained, if at all, the Pennsylvania will probably have its road well under way. This might prevent any successful legal obstacle being thrown in the way by the Wabash, if a warfare between the two roads should ensue over the occupancy of the wharf.

The statement of the public works director also indicates that there has been a failure to secure a joint elevated road along the wharf for both companies.

The extension of the Baltimore and Ohio passenger and freight station on the Monongahela wharf is also delayed by the harbor line at that point, which must be lowered to permit the improvement.

Thomas Rodd, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania, called on Director Bigelow yesterday morning in relation to the Duquesne wharf line.

OLD OFFICERS WERE RE-ELECTED

Thomas J. Ford Will Again Lead the Republican County Organization.

VICTORY SURE THIS FALL

Committee Indorses Roosevelt and Elkin and Declares in Favor of a Re-Apportionment of the State into Representative Districts.

At a largely attended meeting of the Republican county central committee held in common council chamber yesterday, the men who led the party to victory last fall were re-elected by acclamation. The committeemen indorsed the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for president and John P. Elkin for supreme court justice, and declared in favor of legislative reapportionment.

Even though it was known that there would not be any opposition to the re-election of the old officers, nearly all of the committeemen were present and there was a great deal of enthusiasm. In the numerous speeches, a great victory for the party was predicted this fall.

The old officers re-elected are: Thomas S. Ford, chairman; L. L. Davis, vice chairman; Charles A. Muehlbronner, secretary, and D. L. Gillespie, treasurer. When Chairman Ford had been re-elected, he was presented with a handsome gavel a gift from Secretary Muehlbronner.

Harry W. McIntosh introduced the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican county committee heartily indorses the Republican platform adopted by the Republican state convention on April 8.

Resolved, That we indorse the candidacy of the Hon. John P. Elkin, nominated as a candidate for justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, as well as the presidential electors at the same time nominated, and approve the election of the delegates-at-large to the national Republican convention to be held in Chicago in the year 1904.

Resolved, That we indorse the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, and pledge our support for his election.

Declare for Reapportionment.

W. T. Tredway of Coraopolis had adopted resolutions calling upon the county organizations to use every influence to secure a reapportionment of the state into representative districts. The resolution reads as follows:

Whereas, There has not been a legislative apportionment of the state since 1887, though the constitution of Pennsylvania requires the same to be made every ten years based upon each decennial census, and

Whereas, By reason of the failure of the legislature to re-apportion the state in accordance with the census of 1900, the county of Allegheny has only 16 members in the lower house of the legislature instead of 24 to which it is entitled.

Whereas, By failure to re-apportion Luzerne loses three members, Lackawanna loses two members, and Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Fayette, Jefferson, Northumberland, Philadelphia and Westmoreland each lose one member.

Resolved, That the Republican county committee indorse and approve the resolutions adopted by the several legislative conventions recently held in the county for the legislative re-apportionment of the state based on the census of 1900, in accordance with the mandate of the constitution.

Resolved, That the officers of the county committee are hereby requested and directed to take such steps as in their judgment will best promote the passage and approval of an act for such re-apportionment.

Resolved, That the officers of the committee are hereby requested to certify these resolutions to the Republican county executive committee of the various counties now underrepresented in the lower house of the legislature, as set forth in the foregoing resolution, and urge action thereon by the Republican executive committee in said counties.

All Predict Victory.

After the resolution had been adopted, Chairman Ford called upon a number of candidates and others to make speeches. They all predicted an old-time Republican victory in the county this fall. The first speaker was Dr. A. J. Barchfield, who was presented as the "congressman-elect from the South Side district." Dr. Barchfield was followed by ex-Congressman W. H. Graham, who sees a bright future for the party in nation, state and county this November.

In a happy little speech Mr. Gillespie thanked the committee for his re-election as treasurer of the organization. He also took occasion to thank the men who assisted in his election as a national delegate in announcing that he would cast his vote in the Chicago convention for Roosevelt, he was loudly cheered.

Another national delegate-elect to make a hit with the committeemen was Samuel Harden Church of the Thirtieth district. Like Mr. Gillespie, he announced that he would take pleasure in casting his vote for Roosevelt and was applauded.

John H. Henderson, one of the representative nominees from Allegheny, said that the organization on the North Side is broad enough and large enough to take in all Republicans who want to return to the fold. In speaking of the recent attempt of Allegheny citizens to break into the organization, he said they wore masks and operated with a jimmy in one hand and a can of nitroglycerin in the other.

In introducing ex-Judge Josiah Cohen, Chairman Ford said that he hoped that it would not long be "ex-judge." The speaker replied that he had no political aspirations and was present to congratulate the officers of the committee. Judge Cohen is prominently spoken of for a place on the proposed fourth common pleas court bench.

When David A. Wilbert, nominee for senator in the Forty-third district, and Adolph Ellis, candidate for representative in the Third district, had told of the rainbow of promise that they see for the party, Chairman Ford took occasion to thank the committeemen for his re-election. He said that the speakers had all made the mistake of giving the praise for the November victory to the officers of the organization. "It was the boys out in the districts," said he, "who won the victory. Without their assistance we could not have won. These men in the precincts will again bring us success. They are working now and they will continue to labor until the setting of the sun on election day."

Country Boy Believed Them.

Representative John Francis of Allegheny, who two years ago followed the Citizens flag, but early saw the error of his way and returned to camp, spoke of things which have happened. He said that the education was mighty expensive, but had been productive of good. "Two years ago they promised to lead us to reform," said Francis, "and as I was from a country district I believed them."

When Secretary Muehlbronner and Vice Chairman Davis had returned thanks for their re-election, the committee adjourned.

A number of men who have been spoken of as candidates for county offices were discussing the question with committeemen. Among the number were George W. Foster of Carnegie. He will seek the nomination for county treasurer. Two years ago he fell by the wayside in the Citizens landslide.

Friends of Senator John W. Crawford say that he will be a candidate for county recorder next year.

B. C. Barton of the Seventh ward, is talked as the successor of Alderman James R. Connor when he resigns in May to go into the liquor business. The vacancy will be filled by the governor and the Republican organization will indorse Barton.

Baby Left in a Hotel.

A well-dressed woman yesterday afternoon abandoned her 3-weeks-old infant in the Lafayette hotel, Liberty avenue and New Grant street. She applied for and was given a room. Shortly afterward she left and the babe was found asleep on the bed in the room she had occupied. It was taken to Central police station and then turned over to the Rosalia Infant Asylum.

J. J. HILL TO SELL OUT IF HARRIMAN WINS

Northwestern Railroad Magnate Takes Pessimistic View of Merger Suit.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 9.—James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities Company, returned to St. Paul from New York today. When asked regarding the latest move of the Harriman interests in filing a petition for leave to intervene in the final adjustment of the affairs of the Northern Securities Company, Mr. Hill said:

"The Northern Securities Company is complying with the decree of the supreme court in the distribution of its stock. Its plan of dissolution is made for the sole purpose of meeting the demands of the law and to see that every one interested is treated with equity."

"In case Mr. Harriman is successful in his effort to get control of the Northern Pacific what will be the policy of the Great Northern?" he was asked.

"If Mr. Harriman wins," he said, "and also gets control of the Burlington there will be nothing left for us to do but to sell out and retire and leave the people of the northwest to fight out their own battles."

SULLY DECLARES HIS CREDITORS CAN WAIT

Offered Them Every Cent He Possessed, but They Refused to Accept.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 9.—Daniel J. Sully, this afternoon, in discussing the rejection of his creditors of his offers of settlement, said:

"If they think I am going to give up without a fight, they are mistaken. I offered to give my creditors every cent I had, but they wanted my life, I guess. They know, too, that I would pay them dollar for dollar, but I am going to take things easy and let them wait until I am good and ready to pay. What pains me most is the desertion of many of my old friends, who could have helped me had they wished.

"I am convinced that some decision will be reached on Monday when the creditors will file a petition for the appointment of receivers in bankruptcy for my firm. It is my intention to file a petition that day, protecting against the proceedings, in which sensational revelations may be made affecting transactions on the cotton exchange."

For Court at Lewisburg, W. Va.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—(Special.)—Representative Gaines, of West Virginia, today introduced a bill which provides that a regular term of the United States circuit court and district courts for the southern district of West Virginia shall be held every year at Lewisburg, W. Va., on the second Tuesday in February.

Record Pay Day at Altoona.

ALTOONA, April 9.—(Special.)—The Pennsylvania company employes here are receiving today and Monday the largest pay ever distributed among them in any single month. It aggregates over $612,000.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy conditions today and fair and warmer weather for tomorrow, is the forecast of the Washington weather man for Pittsburgh and this vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 67 and the minimum 43. Yesterday's rainfall amounted to .01 of an inch. The sun rose clear at 5:51 and set cloudy at 6:33 yesterday. The daily weather report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Cloudy.

Time.	Baro.	Tem	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.64	57	64	N. E.	Clear
8 p. m....	29.67	43	78	N. W.	Lt. Rain

Comparative temperature and precipitation for April 9:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ...	67	67	Mean	55	56
Minimum ...	43	44	Precipitation	.01	..
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	48		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.09	
Dfcy. for day.....	7		Dfcy. for day.....	.09	
Dfcy. since Apr. 1.	41		Exc. since Apr. 1....	.27	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	819		Exc. since Jan. 1..	.86	

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Sunday, rain or snow near Lake Erie; Monday, fair, warmer; brisk northwest winds.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Sunday, rain or snow in northeast portion; Monday, fair, warmer; brisk west to northwest winds.

West Virginia—Fair, colder Sunday, except rain or snow in mountain districts; Monday, fair, warmer.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago	38	Rain	Springfield ..	38	Cloudy
Cairo	48	Rain	Des Moines..	36	Cloudy
El Paso	68	Clear	Oklahoma ...	56	Clear
Columbus ..	41	Cloudy	Kansas City.	44	Clear
Dubuque ...	36	Cloudy	Indianapolis .	38	Rain
Omaha	42	Cloudy	Cincinnati ..	42	Rain
St. Louis...	38	Cloudy	Nashville	44	Cloudy
Louisville ..	42	Cloudy	Mansfield ...	42	Cloudy
Ft. Smith ..	62	Clear	Little Rock..	46	Cloudy

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed April 9.

New York—Vaderland for Southampton, Lucania for Liverpool.
Rotterdam—Noordam for New York.
Havre—La Bretagne for New York.
Cherbourg—Philadelphia for New York.
London—Minneapolis for New York.
Dunnet Head—Norge from New York for Christiana.
Manchester—Iberian for Boston.
Liverpool—Victoria for New York, Campania for New York.
Southampton—Philadelphia for New York.
Copenhagen—Hellig Alav for New York.

Arrived April 9.

New York—La Lorraine from Havre, Prinz Oskar from Genoa.
Cherbourg—Moltke from New York.
Genoa—Republic from Boston.
Liverpool—Cevic from New York, Cretic from Boston.
Queenstown—Etruria from New York.
Southampton—St. Louis from New York.

Passed April 9.

Scilly—Barbarossa from New York for Plymouth.
Lizard—Cambrian from Boston for London.
Gibraltar—Liguria from New York for Naples.

THREE FINE PIANOS CHEAP.

HOFFMANN'S PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST. 537 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Here is an opportunity to secure a high grade Piano at a small outlay.

Chickering Upright, cost $550 00, good as new, used only six months; beautiful Mahogany case, our price only.....$350 00

Fischer Upright in perfect condition, cost $400 00; our price only.....$180 00

Starr Upright; good tone, elastic action, cost new $350 00; our price only.....$160 00

The above three high grade Uprights are offered at enormous money-saving prices; they are latest style case design, and good as new in every respect.

We always have what we advertise; our forty years' experience in Piano selling enables us to give far better satisfaction than you can possibly obtain elsewhere, and by careful comparison you will be convinced that no such Piano values have ever been offered in Pittsburgh.

Easy terms of payment arranged if desired—Don't delay investigation. Call at once, or write for further particulars.

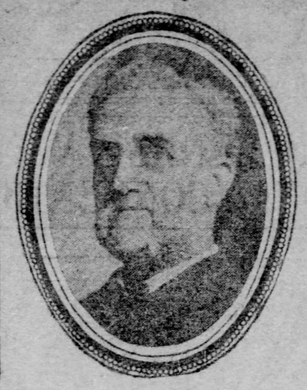
J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation are now at No. 619 Smithfield street.

Thirty-Ninth Anniversary of Lee's Surrender

I. K. CAMPBELL,
Chairman Appomattox Day Program Committee.



MAJ. A. B. HAY,
An Appomattox Day Orator.

HUGH ADAMS,
Member Appomattox Day Program Committee.

Encampment No. 1, Union Veteran Legion, last evening at Carnegie hall, Allegheny, celebrated the thirty-ninth anniversary of Appomattox, which, for the first time in the history of the organization, drew out the Grand Army. Shortly after the exercises had begun Post 128, headed by Col. R. G. Sample, filed into the hall. On Monday, when the G. A. R. observes Appomattox day, the legion will return the courtesy and two years hence the celebration will be observed jointly.

Letters and telegrams of declination from Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Gen. Daniel Sickels, Gen. Oliver O. Howard and Gen. J. Warren Keifer, were read last night. Gen. Wheeler wired as follows from New York: "Heartfelt thanks. Regret exceedingly I cannot enjoy being with you. Will write. Wish gallant old soldiers joyous gathering."

In his letter Gen. Howard said: "I am a strong friend and admirer of U. S. Grant. No one can exaggerate what the nation owes him. On the other hand I knew Gen. Robert E. Lee and nearly every member of his family, and I cannot conceive of a sadder spectacle than to witness the surrender of such a man. He was a great man and a great general I hope the time will never come when two such men will ever again be in collision, one against the other."

In the absence of Gen. Keifer the principal address was made by Maj. A. B. Hay, past national commander. He spoke of the significance of the celebration and the importance of the surrender. He was warmly applauded. The other speakers were the Rev. N. H. Holmes, past chaplain-in-chief, who acted as chairman of the meeting, and the Rev. N. L. Brown of the Sons of Veterans. In addition to the speeches, the program included the assembly call by Rudolph Volkwein, music by the Avalon orchestra and a recitation by Miss Elizabeth Randall of Beaver Seminary. Twenty men of Battery B, under Lieut. J. Milton Ryall acted as ushers. The hall was tastefully decorated with corps markers, flags and palms.

Western Pennsylvania members of the Grand Army will celebrate Appomattox day in Old City hall tomorrow evening with a union campfire. The general committee completed its plans yesterday afternoon. Those who will participate, in addition to the G. A. R., are the Union Veteran Legion, the Ladies' auxiliary of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and the Spanish War Veterans. The judges of the superior court, which convenes in this city next week, have been invited, and are expected to attend. The program follows:

Music.....G. A. R. Band
Meeting called to order....Col. J. E. Porter
President Allegheny County G. A. R. Association.
Introduction of Chairman.....
Invocation....The Rev. T. N. Boyle, D. D.
Ex-Chaplain-in-Chief, G. A. R.
Song.....Davis Quartet
Address of Welcome.....Hon. W. A. Stone
Former Governor of Pennsylvania.
Address.....Gen. James A. Beaver
Former Governor of Pennsylvania.
Song.....Davis Quartet
Address.....Gen. Louis Wagner
Past National Commander-in-Chief G. A. R.
Address.....Col. Robert B. Beath
Past Commander-in-Chief G. A. R.
Song.....Davis Quartet
Address.....Gen. J. P. S. Gobin
Past Commander-in-Chief G. A. R.
Song.....Davis Quartet
Address.....Gen. Thomas J. Stewart
Past Commander-in-Chief G. A. R.
Music.....G. A. R. Band

BOURKE COCKRAN SEES DIGNITY DEPARTING

Continued from First Page.

steady decline of dignity of the house had attracted much attention. In a sarcastic vein, he said the president allowed the senate to declare war and was loudly applauded by the Democrats when he added: "But the president makes war when he chooses to."

He then flayed the members for permitting the senate to grow up at the expense of the house, by persistently asserting its rights. He charged the house had been remiss in its duty in not asserting its rights. He received vociferous applause from both sides of the chamber when he declared, notwithstanding Speaker Cannon's utterance that public opinion must come to the rescue of congress, "the public opinion of the United States is here. We are its agents, its creation." Raising his voice to a high pitch he said that the house "is the sanctuary of our constitutional temple. We are the priests to whom it is entrusted, and," he added, pointing his finger at the speaker, "you, sir, are the high priest, responsible for the method in which that trust shall be discharged."

Reverting to the president's order, Mr. Cockran contended that the secretary of the interior justified the action upon the precedent of President Cleveland. "Well, sir," he said, pacing up and down the center aisle, "if that be so, then in God's name let us condemn that act of Mr. Cleveland's as vehemently as the act of any Republican president." The disposition to justify almost everything by pleading that "Mr. Cleveland did it," he vigorously declared, "is the highest of compliments that can be paid to a man by any congress in our political history." Continuing, he said: "You tell us Mr. Cleveland did it, and therefore it must be regular. If this act was committed by Mr. Cleveland," he said, "the confidence which he enjoys adds to its danger and does not lessen it." He closed amid a storm of applause by appealing to both sides of the house to unite on a declaration of rights "beyond which the aggression of the senate or of the executive will shall not go."

Mr. Dalzell, replying to Cockran, said that it did not require the entrance of the gentleman from New York into congress to inspire in either side of it a pride in its privileges and a desire to assert them, and he alleged that Mr. Cockran had furnished no bill of particulars. Mr. Dalzell said he could cite countless instances where the house again and again had asserted its right against the claims of the senate and always successfully. It had, he said, taken Mr. Cockran 11 years to discover that there was an invasion of the prerogatives of the house.

Concerning the pension order, Mr. Dalzell maintained that it did not make any difference how many millions were involved by the order. Congress, he said, turned over to the secretary of the interior a lump sum for pensions based upon the secretary's estimates and to be distributed under the law and pursuant to the rules of evidence established by the pension bureau. Therefore, he argued, the matter of men involved cut no figure in the question under discussion.

The president and secretary of the interior found another defender in Mr. Grosvenor, who said that they had rendered a sensible, intelligent and comprehensive definition of the terms of the law relating to the degree of ability to perform manual labor. Mr. Grosvenor declared that he believed the country will approve of the order and also that the soldiers of the country will approve it, and he also expressed the belief that when the deficiency bill is reported it will contain an appropriation which will be approved by a majority of the house, to meet the additional increase in the cost of pensions under the president's construction of the law.

Mr. DeArmond (Mo.) referred to the recent challenge of Mr. Grosvenor regarding the postoffice department that if some one would make a specific charge concerning a matter which should be investigated there would be an investigation, and said that this clearly showed that the house had abdicated its rights and privileges.

Mr. Gibson (Tenn.) briefly discussed the law of June 27, 1890, upon which the president's order was based, and said he could see in that order no usurpation of the rights and privileges of congress by the executive.

Mr. Lacey (Iowa) said that when President Cleveland issued his executive order to which Mr. Cockran had alluded interpreting the act of June 27, 1890, no one expected that the dome of the capitol would fall in.

Remarks also were made by Messrs. Calderhead (Kansas) and Mr. Hepburn (Iowa).

Broke His Right Thigh.

Louis Schmidt, aged 28, of 496 Mt. Troy road, Allegheny, was thrown from his wagon yesterday afternoon while driving along Williams lane. His right thigh was fractured.

William A. Turk Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—William Armstrong Turk, traffic passenger manager of the Southern railroad, died tonight.

SCHWAB SIGHS FOR HIS EASTERN SECURITIES

Finds Lorain Shipbuilding Company Successfully Floats Both Ships and Stocks.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, April 9.—Charles M. Schwab was the most prominent guest at the luncheon served the launching of the biggest freight steamer in the world, the Augustus B. Wolvin, at the yards of the American Shipbuilding company at Lorain today. Of course Mr. Schwab was called upon for a speech and he made a decided hit by the clever manner in which he responded. After stating that his eyes had been opened by the scene he had just witnessed and that he believed few of the eastern capitalists realized what mammoth enterprises were carried on with such skill along the lakes, he remarked that he only wished he had been so fortunate as to invest his money with the American Shipbuilding company rather than placing it under the control of eastern capitalists and promoters.

"I am glad to see," he added, "that here in the west you are not only able to float your boats successfully, but you can float your securities just as easily. The east might take a lesson here. We of New York sometimes think we know it all and in Pittsburgh we think we know more, but I am free to admit that we must be wrong. I am inclined to believe that Cleveland and her enterprising men know just as much about the steel and building business as any men of any section—and perhaps more."

James H. Hoyt, who acted as toastmaster, had paid Mr. Schwab a high compliment in presenting him to the audience and the steel magnate in responding said:

"When men speak thus of me I of course begin to think I must be somewhat of a fellow, but I am always brought back to earth by reminding myself of a little experience I had not long ago. I was out driving with my colored boy, Bob. We passed a little girl and her mother. The mother said: 'There is Mr. Schwab now.' The little girl turned toward us and then innocently inquired of her mamma: 'Which one?'"

When completed the vessel will have cost her owners, the Acme Steamship Company, about $500,000. The new vessel is 50 feet long, 56 feet wide and 32 feet deep. She contains 4,500 tons of steel, exclusive of machinery and fittings. She will carry about 11,000 tons of iron ore, besides 300 tons of fuel, on 19 feet draught. This is equivalent to 338 carloads. The vessel will have 33 hatches and by means of the modern unloading machinery it is estimated that her maximum cargo can be discharged in six hours.

As the huge boat glided gracefully into the water she was christened by Mrs. A. B. Wolvin of Duluth, Minn., wife of the president of the company.

MINISTER'S PUNCH PUT THUG OUT OF BUSINESS

Continued from First Page.

He said it would stay there until he left Chicago.

"And I'll use it, too," he said, "if occasion demands."

Kaylor Well-Known in Pittsburgh.

"That's just like Kaylor," said the Rev. S. Edward Young last night. "He's just the man who would defend himself from attack. He was once a member of my church, the Second Presbyterian, and is now one of the three evangelists supported by the Presbyterian general assembly.

"Mr. Kaylor has done work in Pittsburgh many times. Last summer he was at the park meeting and took part in the evangelistic tent work. One night there was a tent meeting down at the Point. Some man kicked over several chairs, creating a disturbance, and Kaylor went to him and asked him if he had upset the chairs on purpose.

"'Yes,' said the tough. 'I'll kick them all over, and I'll kick you, too.'

"'If you upset another chair I'll knock you down,' said the evangelist.

"The fellow looked at him a moment and then, deeming discretion the better part of valor, withdrew. Kaylor is somewhat over 50 years old; short rather than tall, and apparently not particularly athletic. He is well known here, having married an Allegheny girl."

Collector Zurhorst Resigns.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The secretary of the treasury has received the resignation of E. H. Zurhorst as collector of customs at Sandusky, O., to take effect on the apointment and qualification of his successor. This ends the fight between the Ohio Republican factions over him.

Taft Principal Speaker.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Commemorative exercises throughout the country in honor of Alexander Hamilton were proposed tonight by President Sheridan of the Hamilton club of this city, at the annual Appomattox day banquet of the club. The principal speaker was Secretary of War Taft. Senator Daniel and ex-Senator Manderson also spoke.

JAPAN READY TO HURL FLEET AT PORT ARTHUR

Continued from First Page.

pletely dark save for a few stray lighted candles. Nevertheless they were constantly filled with people, many of them prostrated in prayer.

All the papers express the hope that the sound of the church bells at Eastertide be not broken by the booming of guns at Port Arthur. The Listok says: "Let us hope that the God of peace will soften the hearts of our foes at least on Easter morning."

There have been persistent rumors here all day to the effect that vessels of Admiral Makaroff's Port Arthur squadron have evaded the Japanese blockading fleet and have captured a number of Japanese transports with a large number of troops and a quantity of ammunition and supplies which were en route to join the Japanese army in Northern Korea.

A high official at the war office said today that the report had reached that department, but not in an official way; nor has it as yet been sufficiently verified to warrant publication with official sanction.

No Landing on Liao-Tung.

It is not said in the current rumors where the transports were taken. It is presumed, however, that if the alleged capture has been made the Japanese ships and prisoners have been carried into Port Arthur or the ships destroyed and such stores as could be utilized, together with the prisoners, taken to Admiral Makaroff's base.

The best informed military circles no longer anticipate a Japanese landing at the head of the Liao-Tung gulf. They believe the Japanese have missed their opportunity, the Russians being now too strong.

The opinion now is that the Japanese will try a flanking movement from Taku-Shan, west of Antung, at the head of the Gulf of Korea in connection with their advance on the Yalu river.

The war office has ordered the formation of a Caucasian cavalry brigade for active service. It will be formed of volunteers from the Caucasian highlanders, who are exempt from military service.

Viceroy Alexieff has prohibited under pain of severe punishment the sale of spirits to soldiers operating in his viceroyalty.

Kuropatkin the Hero.

NIUCHWANG, MANCHURIA, April 7 (via Che-Foo, April 9.)—Gen. Kuropatkin's visit to this city has inspired boundless confidence. The commander-in-chief ordered 10,000 reserves to reinforce this position, in view of the expected Japanese attack, while an additional force of 15,000 men is ready to concentrate upon this place at short notice if necessary. It is estimated now that there are 400,000 Russian troops in Manchuria.

Gen. Wogack has taken over the command here from Gen. Kondratsvitch. The preparations for the defense of the town are complete.

SEOUL, April 9.—The Japanese minister, M. Hayashi, today officially communicated to the Korean foreign office the fact of the retirement of the Russian troops across the Yalu river and the Japanese occupation of the frontier, which resulted in an exchange of mutual congratulations.

COLLEGE PRESIDENT TO FILL A VACANT PULPIT

The Rev. Dr. J. D. Moffatt, LL. D., president of Washington and Jefferson college, will conduct the services in the Bellefield Presbyterian church on Sunday, April 17, and Sunday, April 24, occupying the pulpit made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Henry T. McClelland, who preaches his last two sermons in the church today. A congregational meeting will be held in the church on Wednesday to determine a policy in securing the services of a permanent pastor.

The 119-Inch Mill to Resume.

Officials of the Carnegie Steel Company deny that the 119-inch plate mill at the Homestead steel works will be dismantled. It is considered the best plate mill in America for the class of work turned out by it. The new 140-inch mill was built because of the demand for larger plates and was not intended to replace the 119-inch mill. New open hearth furnaces and many other improvements and additions are to be made at the Homestead plant in the near future, but none of the present mills will be torn out.

Women's Auxiliary Elects Officers.

NEW CASTLE, April 9.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Women's auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian association was held last night and resulted in the election of the following officers: President, Mrs. Ada Maitland; vice president, Miss Anna Lewis; secretary, Miss Elizabeth Davidson; treasurer, Mrs. Frank R. Woods.

More Harwick Relief Distributed.

The Harwick relief committee has paid to Mrs. Gordon, widow of the fire boss of the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal company, $1,079.71. Mrs. Dove, whose husband was killed in the mine explosion, was paid $501. All expenses and bills held against both families were also paid by the committee.

MRS. BOTKIN ARRESTED.

This Time Charged With Murder of Mrs. Dunning's Sister.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Joshua Deane of Dover, Del., today swore to a complaint before a police judge, charging Mrs. Cordelia Botkin with the murder of his wife, Ida Henrietta Deane, by means of the same poisoned candy that caused the death of her sister, Mrs. John F. Dunning. A warrant for Mrs. Botkin's arrest on this new charge of murder was served on her later in the county jail. She will be arraigned on Monday.

This action has been taken in order to perpetuate the testimony of the witnesses brought from Delaware by the state, who are anxious to return and cannot legally be compelled to come back to California in case of a recital. Mrs. Botkin was convicted on Thursday last a second time of the murder of Mrs. Dunning and given a life sentence.

PROMINENT MEN PRESENT.

Good Fellowship Club Gives its Annual Dinner at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—(Special.)—The Good Fellowship club gave its annual dinner here tonight. Among those who attended were:

Mayor Weaver, Directors Smyth and Costello, District Attorney Bell, Judge Von Moschzisker, ex-Gov. Pattison, the heads of nearly all the city departments, John P. Elkin, the nominee for the supreme court, ex-Gov. Stone, Speaker Joseph Cannon, Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the Democratic leader; Delegate Bernard S. Rodey of New Mexico; Congressman Robert Baker of New York and the junior senator from this state, Boies Penrose. Many lawyers, newspaper men and others were present. All the speakers were well "roasted."

Organist Lemare Lectures on Bach.

Johann Sebastian Bach was the subject of a lecture and organ recital by Organist Edwin H. Lemare at Carnegie music hall last evening. This lecture was the first in the second series. Each of the three great composers, Bach, Mendelssohn and Chopin, will be considered in two lectures. The illustrations of Bach's compositions and the added feature of modern works, especially a toccata, received generous appreciation by the audience. The number present at last night's recital was not so large as usual, the threatening weather keeping many at their homes.

Pittsburgh Club Joins.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Members of the committee of the United States Golf association met here tonight and decided that the system governing the play for amateur championship, suggested by Daniel Chauncey, should be adopted. The new associate clubs are the Oakmont County club of Pittsburgh and the Omaha Country club of Omaha, Neb.

PIANO BARGAINS.

Chickering, $100. Steinway, $125

Two of the famous old makes offered at bargain prices; both in very good condition and having that full, rich tone. Payments will be arranged to suit at the old reliable

HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.
611-613 Smithfield St., Near 6th Ave.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WAIST and sleeve makers, helpers and improvers, also skirtmakers. Apply Monday morning, Baisch Co., 428 Penn ave.

RELIGIOUS FERVOR FILLS ALL RUSSIA

Emperor Himself Heads Solemn Ceremonial in Honor of Easter.

ALL ARE EQUAL FOR ONE DAY

Prince and Mujik May Shake Hands on Anniversary of Saviour's Resurrection and Emperor Kisses Sentry at Palace Gate.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 10.—The Russian church and the Russian people at midnight celebrated the resurrection of the Saviour. For dramatic effect this Russian Easter service is unrivaled. For this one night the spirit of genuine democracy reigns in autocratic Russia.

On the acclamation of the arising of Christ, the Great White Czar" salutes with a kiss the sentry posted at the palace door and the highest dignitary and the lowest mujik echange the joyful tidings with equal freedom. In honor of the great religious festival Russia's capital was adorned and illuminated. From every building hung the national colors and in every window burned a candle, a privilege permitted only on this red letter night of the Russian calendar.

The most popular places of the celebration of the event were Peter the Great's little house across the Neva, where reposes the ikon which according to Russian legends, saved the day at Poltava; the cathedral of Our Lady of Kasan, who helped drive the Poles back from Moscow, and the famous cathedral of St. Isaac, where are deposited ikons world-renowned for their priceless gems—one of which jewels is the mate of the celebrated Koohinoor.

But it was in the service in the chapel of the winter palace, which was attended by the emperor, who is the head of the church, as well as of the state, that the real interest centered. Although the spectacle there was beyond the reach of the multitude, each individual felt a personal connection therewith, knowing that the emperor's own words signalled over the city would proclaim the glad tidings.

The scene at the palace was one of stately magnificence. The ceremony was carried out in accordance with the strictest formalities. The Russian court, the nobility, councillors, ministers of the empire, all the high dignitaries of state and officers of the army and navy came by imperial command and were ranged about the walls of a long succession of salons, through which crack guards of the Russian army produced a vivid impression of the military strength of the empire.

MOSCOW, April 9.—On account of the war in the far east the devout Muscovites celebrated Easter week with unusual fervor. The decorations and the illuminations of the houses showed no falling off from other years, although the citizens were disappointed over the non-arrival of the emperor. The churches were thronged all day with worshippers adoring the buried Saviour, but after nightfall a majority of the inhabitants headed for the kremlin.

The immense square around the tower of Ivan-Velliky was soon filled by those who were unable to find room inside the kremlin's many churches and monasteries. It seemed fairy-like to see the countless belfries suddenly lighted. The old kremlin also was soon ablaze with thousands of lights. The clock in the Saviour's gate chimed midnight, a gun boomed out and the great bell in the tower of Ivan-Velliky took up the strain. Then all the bells in Moscow's thousand churches rang out the glad tidings of the Saviour's resurrection and the multitude in the Kremlin square lit tapers and exchanged Easter congratulations.

REARRESTED SUSPECTED OF KILLING MISS PAGE

Authorities Find Some of Tucker's Statements in Proving Alibi Are False.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WEST NEWTON, MASS., April 9.—After a baffling search of nine days for the murderer of Miss Mabel Page, who was stabbed to death in her father's house in Weston on March 31, the state police arrested tonight Charles L. Tucker, a former railroad employe, who on Monday apparently established an alibi as to his whereabouts on the day of the tragedy. Tucker will be arraigned Monday, charged with murder. Tucker admitted to the police last Monday that he was in Weston on the day of the tragedy and that he passed the Page house, but his statements concerning his actions that day were so well corroborated by a friend who claimed to have been his companion that the police were convinced of his innocence. Nevertheless, he was kept under surveillance.

After four days had been spent in running down worthless clues Gov. Bates requested Attorney General Parker and Chief Shaw of the state police to personally take in hand in solving the mystery.

The attention of the police was again turned to Tucker yesterday through the discovery that several of his statements by which he had proved an alibi were false, and tonight he was arrested. Tucker is 24 years of age. Up to two weeks ago he was a baggageman on the Boston & Albany railroad. Last April, while boating on the Charles river with his wife, the boat was overturned and Mrs. Tucker was drowned. The police made an investigation of the accident, but took no action.

LARGEST BATTLESHIPS ORDERED BY MIKADO

New War Vessels for Japan Will Be Most Formidable Vessels Afloat.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, April 9.—The two new battleships ordered in England by Japan will be exceedingly powerful, their length 445 feet exceeding that of the most powerful British battleships by 20 feet. In order to meet the capacity of docking accommodations, the beam and draught have been fixed at 78 feet and 26 feet respectively. Each will have a displacement of 16,400 tons.

Their main batteries, it is stated, will be the most powerful yet devised, consisting for each of four 12-inch guns, four 10-inch, and five six-inch guns. The armored belt at the water line will be nine inches thick, with six-inch armor continuing to the level of the deck. A new feature will be a superstructure of four-inch armor, insuring that no part of the upper works will be unprotected.

Formal orders for these battleships were placed by Japan with Vickers, Maxim and Armstrong on January 30, the orders being to expedite their construction as speedily as possible. They are to have a speed of 19 knots.

SMALL BOY RAN FOR DOCTOR AFTER SHOOTING BROTHER

Lloyd, the 4-year-old son of the Rev. J. J. Hill, pastor of the Sewickley Methodist Episcopal church, is in a dangerous condition at the family home from a bullet wound in his abdomen. While playing at his home with his elder brother the latter secured a loaded revolver and accidentally discharged it, the bullet entering the abdomen of his brother. Dr. Dewitt B. Neifleton, who was summoned by the boy who fired the revolver, extracted the ball.

Prairie Fire in Oakland.

A small fire started from a bon fire back of the home of Miss A. O'Leary, 4208 Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon, caused a lot of excitement among patrons of the Hotel Schenley. The fire traveled over the dry grass rapidly and also ignited the grass in the lot of W. A. Myers, at 4212 Fifth avenue. Engine Company No. 13 was called out by a still alarm and beat out the flames.

Victim of Rope Jumping.

BAYONNE, N. J., April 9.—(Special.)—Mary Cuff, 9 years old, of this city, is dead from jumping the rope. When apparently well she became delirious and in her delirium kept counting the imaginary jumps she was making. She died while counting.

The Midget Refuse Furnace

What Is It?

A heavy, galvanized iron jacket, with heavy wire fire pot, supported over commodious ash pan.

What Is It For?

To burn your rubbish—An intelligent glance at the above cut will convince the most skeptical of the merits of this Furnace, which can be set in your cellar and connected up to the chimney, or may be used in back yard with perfect safety by a lady or a child. Manufactured in two sizes by

Scarborough & Klauss
2809 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold everywhere by all live dealers.

Price Isn't Everything

The cost of a suit of clothes or a top coat is an important item. But the cut and fit are no less important. All

RIVERSIDE TO HAVE A CONSERVATORY

Henry Phipps Gives $5,000 to Board of Prison Inspectors for a Building.

A BOON FOR THE LIFE MEN

Will Have Charge of Cultivation of Plants and Flowers, and Hospital in Institution Will Be Supplied Throughout the Year.

A beautiful conservatory is to be erected this summer at the Western penitentiary through the munificence of Henry Phipps, the philanthropist and pioneer steel manufacturer. The promise of $5,000 for this purpose was given the board of inspectors several days ago by Mr. Phipps in a letter to James R. Reed, a member of the board. Plans for the building are completed, and a blue-print was submitted to Mr. Phipps when a request for the money was forwarded to him in New York.

This donation gives assurance of the completion of a project that has been discussed for years by the members of the board. At each session of the legislature an appropriation for a greenhouse has been asked for and it has as consistently been refused. However, the thing was not dropped, and at the last meeting of the board some possible means of securing a fund sufficiently large for the purpose was discussed. It was decided that there was but one way to secure the desired building and that was to ask someone to contribute the money for its erection.

James R. Reed, who has been a member of the board for almost 20 years, was instructed to get into communication with Mr. Phipps, as his long friendship with the philanthropist gave promise of success in getting a favorable reply. Warden William McC. Johnston had a print of the plans of the proposed building made and, with a letter, it was forwarded to Mr. Phipps by Mr. Reed. Several letters were exchanged before the promise of the $5,000 was given.

Donor Wanted to Know.

Mr. Phipps desired to know to what uses the building would be put and particularly whether the prisoners would be permitted to see and cultivate the flowers and plants. On being assured that it was the intention of the board to give the management of the conservatory to the inmates of Riverside, Mr. Phipps immediately replied that work should commence as quickly as possible, and that he would contribute $5,000.

Just what this means is realized only in full measure by the "life men" in the penitentiary. These are the prisoners who are serving life terms behind the high walls of the prison. For years it has been the custom to give to each life prisoner a small plot of ground in the big yard back of the prison in which to raise that species of vegetable life that he most favors. This quiet diversion, Warden Johnston said yesterday, not only makes the lives of these men bearable, but injects into their routine existence a duty from which they draw their only pleasure.

"Last year," Mr. Reed says, "one of the life men planted his ground in canteloupes and it was surprising what success he had in their cultivation. Most of the men, however, grow flowers of various kinds, and it is pathetic to watch with what pains they cultivate a bit of ground not more than 12 feet square.

Life Men to Be in Charge.

"The proposed conservatory will be turned over to the life men, and an innovation is to be introduced in the cultivation of tropical plants. The hospital is to be supplied with flowers, and this, I think, is the greatest benefit that will follow the construction of the conservatory. Although many of those confined in Riverside are desperate men it is surprising how fond all are of flowers. I have observed this in my visits during my years as one of the board. The cultivation of the flowers and having them about the institution will bring an enlightening influence into the penitentiary and will have a good effect on the inmates."

Orders for the steel structural work for the building will be placed at once, and it is expected the material will be delivered within a short time. Warden Johnston will pick from the ranks of the men in the prison the structural iron workers and other mechanics experienced in construction work, for there are men of all classes confined in Riverside. These men will erect the building and do the interior finishing.

At present there is a small greenhouse in the northeastern part of the prison yard. This will be razed at once, and the new building is to be set up on the site, close to the prison chapel.

AND THEN ARRESTED.

Large Men Have No Business Trying to Care for Their Drunken Friends.

Superintendent of Detectives Thomas A. McQuaide and Detective William Elmore were walking along a downtown thoroughfare a few days ago. It was about midnight and the front-office men saw a large man with his arm about another man's neck, who was much smaller, and who seemed to be making every attempt to get away from his companion.

"It is a stick-up," said Detective Elmore.

Now, a "stick-up" is a word used by the members of the "under world" for highway robbery. The detectives rushed on the men. It was dark and the officers could not distinguish their faces. McQuaide struck the large man in the stomach. The officer bounded from the large man's abdomen as though he had been struck by a street car. Again the detective struck the big fellow, with the same result. After McQuaide gathered himself together from the second rebound the large man asked the officers what they were doing.

"Who are you?" demanded McQuaide.

"I am Mr. So-and-So," answered the large man, and I am trying to get a drunken friend to a hotel."

"Oh, we thought you were trying to rob him," replied McQuaide.

By this time a crowd gathered and the officers decided to lock both men up for disorderly conduct for the trouble they put the officers to.

WILL GIVE ENTERTAINMENT.

Fine Program Arranged For the Church of the Ascension.

The Sunday school of the church of the Ascension will hold a musical and dramatic entertainment on Tuesday evening in the church building, Ellsworth avenue. The program is as follows:

Soprano solo—Venetian Song.....Bonberg
Miss Marjorie C. Kell.
Cricket on the Hearth, First Part.
George Kiernan.
T[illegible]o—(a) See, Love, I Bring Thee.....Lambert
[illegible] to Live.....Hatton
The Cric[illegible] the Hearth, Second Part.
George Kiernan.
Soprano solo—May Morning.....Denz
Miss Marjory C. Kell.
The Cricket on the Hearth, Third Part.
George Kiernan.
Duet—It Was a Lover and His Lass...Gorman
Miss Kell.
Edward J. Napier, accompanist.

Just a Moment.

Spring is here. Send your cleaning and dyeing to Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones, Wilkinsburg 26.

The Only Furniture and Carpet Store in Pittsburgh that marks all goods in plain figures, and quotes one price to everybody.

W. H. KEECH CO.

Easy Terms of Payment at These Prices
10 per cent discount if you pay cash with order or in 30 days. 7½ per cent in 60 days; 5 per cent if you pay all in 90 days.

Room-Size Rugs — Curtains — Carpets

The first thing to say about them is: Never have we had Floor Coverings, Window and Door Hangings so rich and beautiful at the prices, yet at the same time so practical, as the present displays. Some one or more of these nine items interests every housewife. They are so good that it isn't overstating matters to say they'll go to the first comers—but the stocks of each are large. We will say no more, but send the invitation broadcast today. Come.

Kashmir Room Rugs . . $12.50
Positively the best room-size Rugs obtainable at a low price. So strong and heavy they'll give you years of service. Beautiful, fast colors and reversible, with a different color effect on each side.

Tapestry Brussels Rugs, $17.50
Best nine-wire Tapestry room-size. Brussels Rugs. Heavy woven face and handsome colors. Size 9 ft. by 12 ft. As good as you'll find mostwheres for $22, or even $25.

Body Brussels Rugs . . $29.50
Finest quality five-frame Body Brussels, with wide borders woven on to the body of rug. Elegant patterns and colors. Patterns for every room. Size 9 ft. by 12 ft.
10 Per Cent Discount for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Nottingham Curtains, $2.50 Pr.
Handsome Lace Curtains in imitation of the finer Clunys, Brussels and Renaissance effects. Wide or narrow widths. 3½ yards long. Choice of ten patterns

Ruffled Curtains . . $3.00 Pr.
Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains for bedrooms. Special fine net. Standard widths and lengths. Unequaled in pattern and price.

Portieres . . . . . $7.00 Pr.
Silk mercerized Portieres in all colors and several styles. Corded or fringed. Truly handsome door hangings at a popular price.

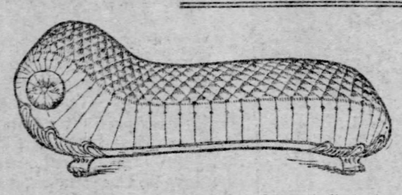
10 Per Cent Discount for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Tapestry Brussels Carpet, . 60c
Room, hall or stair patterns, and, an important feature is they are wool face—not cotton or jute. Good, strong patterns and fast colors. 75c goods.

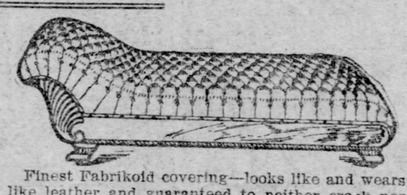
Fine Ingrain Carpet 55c
All wool-filled Ingrains and full extra super grade—the best made. Good patterns and colorings. Full yard wide. Reversible.

Heavy Pile Velvet Carpet . 95c
$1.15 kind. Handsome two-tone colors, suitable for all rooms, halls and stairs. Borders to match. Years of satisfactory service.

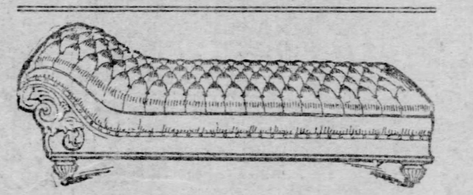
10 Per Cent Discount for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



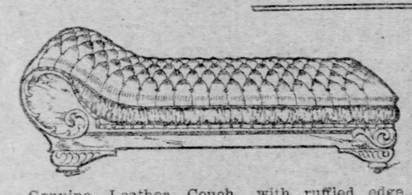
A fine Velour Couch with deep tufted top. Large barrel head and round foot. 30 inches wide, 6 ft. 4 inches long. Claw feet. Golden oak frame..... $16
$14.40 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



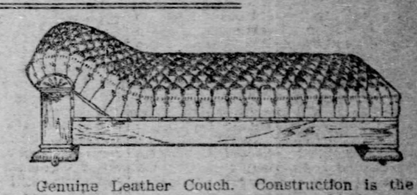
Finest Fabrikoid covering—looks like and wears like leather and guaranteed to neither crack nor peel off. Seven rows of deep diamond tufts. Golden oak frame. Size 30 inches by 6 feet 2 inches..... $17.50
The same Couch, velour covering, $12.50.
10 Per Cent Discount if You Pay Cash.



Genuine Leather Couch. Deep tufted top. All tufts sewed to keep them in place. Long steel springs. Newest construction. Golden oak frame. Value $35..... $30
$27 If You Pay Cash With Order, or In 30 Days.



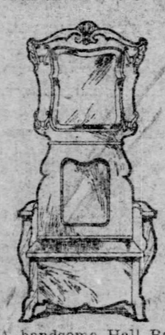
Genuine Leather Couch, with ruffled edge. Frame is golden oak and carved. Six feet 2 inches long. Diamond tufted top and each tuft sewed. Buttons can't pull out..... $37
$33.30 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



Genuine Leather Couch. Construction is the finest obtainable. Nine rows of deep biscuit tufts. Each tuft is welted and buttons can't pull out. Quartered golden oak frame..... $55
$49.50 for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

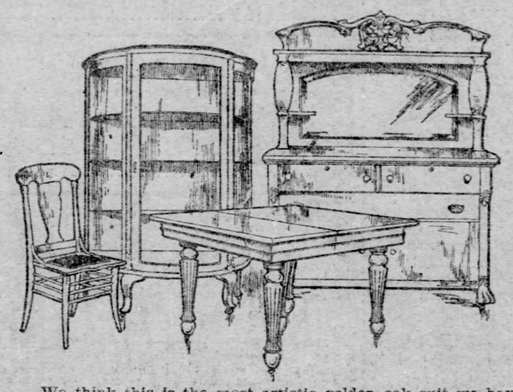
This Hall Rack is in golden oak. Heavy carvings. French plate mirror. Four double hat and coat hooks.. $12
$10.80 Cash.

A quarter sawed golden oak Hall Rack with pattern French bevel mirror. Four double hooks. Cabinet seat. Umbrella rack on side.. $17



A handsome Hall Rack, in quarter sawed golden oak. Cabinet seat. Four double hooks. Pattern French bevel mirror..... $22

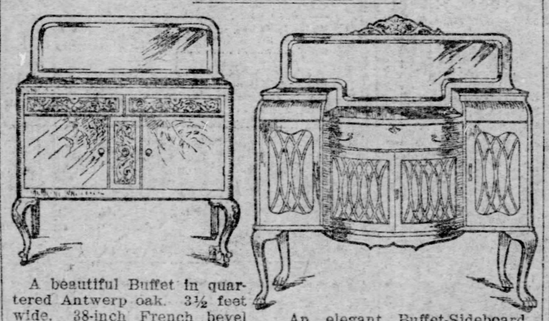
$10.50 This $15 Chiffonier
Golden oak, serpentine top, 20-in. pattern French bevel mirror. Shaped top drawer. One-piece panel ends. Gilt drawer pulls.
$9.45 If You Pay Cash.



We think this is the most artistic golden oak suit we have ever shown at the price. The wood, the carvings, and the finish are fine and the cabinet work A1.

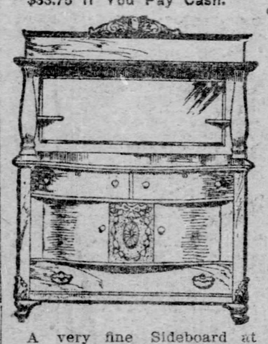
Sideboard—Quartered golden oak	$28.00
China Closet—Bent glass ends	22.50
Extension Table—Fluted legs. Deep rim	10.50
6 Chairs—Embossed Fabrikoid seats	18.00
Total for Suit	$79.00

$71.10 IF YOU PAY CASH.

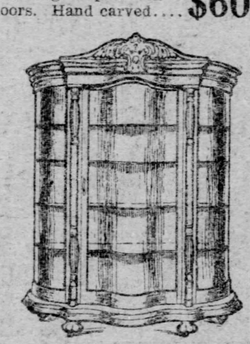


A beautiful Buffet in quartered Antwerp oak. 3½ feet wide. 38-inch French bevel mirror. Rich hand carvings. $37.50
$33.75 If You Pay Cash.

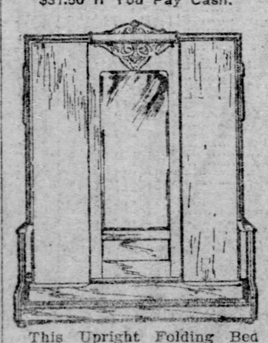
An elegant Buffet-Sideboard, in finest quartered golden oak. French bevel mirror on top. Leaded glass panels in doors. Hand carved.... $60



A very fine Sideboard at such a low price. Finest quartered golden oak. Swell top, drawer fronts and doors. Hand-carved. Polish finish..... $35
$31.50 If You Pay Cash.



An elegant quartered golden oak China Closet with mirror in back. 6½ feet high, 4 feet 3 inches wide. Bent glass in ends and in door..... $85
$76.50 If You Pay Cash.



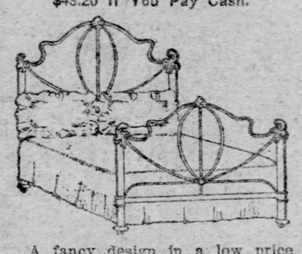
This Upright Folding Bed has quartered golden oak front. French bevel mirror and supported back. Wire bed spring. It is furnished with safety lock and self-locking legs—works smoothly—no binding points. Price..... $39
$35.10 If You Pay Cash.

In this Combination Folding Bed there is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves; a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The Folding Bed, in back, is full size and is furnished with National wire bed spring. Wood is golden oak. Price... $45
$40.50 If You Pay Cash.

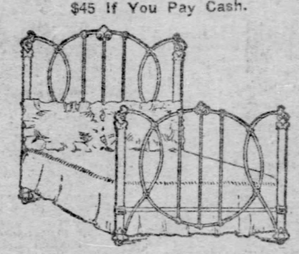
Five-piece Parlor Suit with heavily carved mahogany finish frames. Verona covering. Tufted backs on three pieces. Carved backs on two chairs..... $48
$43.20 If You Pay Cash.

A large five-piece Parlor Suit. Frames have rather high backs and are finished dark mahogany. Fine Verona covering..... $50
$45 If You Pay Cash.

An elegant Parlor Suit in the finest Verona Velour. Hand carved mahogany finish frames. Spring and ruffled edge. Deep seats..... $90
$81 If You Pay Cash.



A fancy design in a low price Iron Bedstead. Heavy iron posts and fillers. Cast mounts. Full size. Black, white or green enameled..... $3.70
$3.33 If You Pay Cash.



A pretty design and rigidly built. Enameled black, green or white. Full size. Cast iron mounts..... $5.75
$5.18 If You Pay Cash.

A beautiful Bernstein Iron Bedstead with brass scrolls in head and foot. Three coats of enamel. Complete with bed spring..... $21
$18.90 If You Pay Cash.

In this Bedroom Suit the carvings are heavy and clear-cut; large bevel mirror; swell top and top drawers on dresser, a rich golden finish; value $30.00..... $22.50
$20.25 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

This quartered golden oak Bedroom Suit is in a plain, rich design. Light carvings. French bevel mirror with round corners. Fine construction throughout. Value $35.00..... $25
$22.50 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

A handsome quartered golden oak Rocker with carved back and wide saddle seat. Suitable for parlor or library..... $6.50

A large comfort Rocker in quartered golden oak or in polished mahogany finish. Saddle seat, at..... $7.50

$12.50

$32.50

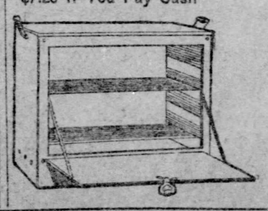
We think this year's showing of Go-Carts is the finest we have ever made. Handsome reed bodies. Pretty Parasols. New style running-gears. Heavy rubber tire wheels. New sleeper attachments. Several new features in Folding Go-Carts. May we show them to you?

Dressing Table in quartered golden oak. Choice of pattern French bevel mirror or oval mirror. French legs. Serpentine top. Polish finish..... $15
$13.50 If You Pay Cash.

This Dressing Table is in genuine mahogany. A beautiful Colonial design and rather large size. Square French bevel mirror. A $35 value for..... $28
$25.00 If You Pay Cash.

Time to think of Refrigerators. Here's a good one at a low price. Thick walls, full metal lined. Removable racks. Spring lock. Bronzed hinges, at..... $8.00
$7.20 If You Pay Cash

$15.25 Good Luck Gas Range
This is surely the best Range in Pittsburgh, at the price, or we wouldn't sell so many. 16-inch baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50.
$13.75 Cash.



2-Hole Oven . . $1.65
Made of Bessemer steel and lacquered. Corrugated end linings. Drop door. 20 inches long; 16 in. high; 12 in. deep.
$1.40 Cash.

100-Piece Dinner Sets

$7.75

Floral decorations in olive, turquoise, peacock or steel. Full service for 12 persons. Three dozen plates. Cups, saucers, fruits, butters. Large meat and vegetable dishes. Cover dishes, sauce boat, sugar, creamer, bowl, pickle and covered butter. A lot of $10 and $11 sets at the biggest bargain price of the season.

$6.97 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

12-Piece Toilet Sets

$4.15
Complete with large covered slop pail. Pink, blue or green decoration
$5.25 values
$3.73 CASH

A substantial golden oak Dresser. Pattern French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. Three long drawers. Neat carving..... $16
$14.40 If You Pay Cash.

A quarter grained golden oak Dresser. French bevel mirror with round corners. Three long drawers. Carved top.... $17
$15.30 If You Pay Cash.

Cotton Felt Mattress

$10

We are always talking about this genuine Layer Cotton Felt Mattress and guaranteeing it. Try one 30 nights. If it isn't satisfactory in every way we'll get it and refund your money. That tells you how good we think it is.

W. H. KEECH CO. — KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES — 923 TO 931 PENN AVE.

HARRIMAN NAMED AS A DELEGATE

Railroad Magnate Will Go to National Republican Convention from New York State.

J. S. FASSETT FOR CONGRESS

Nominated by Three Counties, but This Action Will Be Opposed in the Courts. New York Districts Name Delegates and Declare for the President.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 9.—The hand of Governor Odell controlled the work of the Republican convention of the Twentieth congressional district held here this afternoon for the election of delegates to the national convention. E. H. Harriman, the millionaire railroad magnate, was named as delegate. John F. Roosa, Jr., of Sullivan, was nominated as the other delegate. The delegates to Chicago were uninstructed. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the administrations of President Roosevelt and Governor Odell, and recognizing the services of Thomas C. Platt as state leader.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 9.—The regularly elected congressional delegates from Schuyler, Seneca and Chemung counties met in convention here today, and unanimously elected J. Sloat Fassett as the Republican condidate for congress. Steuben county, which represents two-fifths of the district, did not participate in the convention, having met at Bath several days ago and with the aid of five contesting delegates from Seneca, renominated Charles W. Gillet. It is probable the matter will be taken to the courts for settlement. J. Sloat Fassett and Arthur E. Valois were elected delegates to the national convention. Roosevelt, Platt and Odell were indorsed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 9.—The Thirty-second congressional district today elected State Committeeman George W. Aldridge and Congressman James B. Perkins delegates to the national convention. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the national and state administrations and Senator Platt.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 9.—The Republicans of the Twenty-seventh congressional district today elected Francis Hendricks of this city, and Henry B. Coman of Morrisville, delegates to the national convention. The delegates were instructed for Roosevelt.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 9.—Republicans of the Thirty-first congressional district at Geneva today chose as national delegates Representative Sereno E. Payne and State Senator John Raines.

RE-ELECT STOGIE OFFICERS.

The American Company Stockholders Choose Board That Served First Year.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Stogie Company the former directors were in nearly every case reelected. They are C. M. Logue, W. D. Sharpe, Samuel Bailey, Jr., Edward M. Brash and E. A. Kitzmiller of Pittsburgh, and S. E. Moorhead, C. C. Dula, J. B. Cobb, A. Schneider, R. M. C. Glenn, H. W. Cobb, H. D. Kingsbury and R. E. Christie of New York.

The directors have organized the board by electing the officers as follows: President, C. M. Logue; first vice president, H. W. Cobb; second vice president, C. C. Dula; treasurer, H. D. Kingsbury; assistant treasurer, C. E. Faucette; secretary, W. D. Sharpe; assistant secretary, G. M. Yates, and auditor, A. R. Hasking.

This company, which was organized last summer, is composed of the majority of the leading stogie concerns of the Pittsburgh and other districts and the lower-priced cigar and cheroot interests of the older tobacco companies.

INSIST ON ONE-FIFTH CUT.

Amalgamation Agreed to 10 Per Cent Reduction, but the Manufacturers Held Out.

The delegates to the expanded conference of the Amalgamated Association decided yesterday to accept a reduction of 10 per cent. The proposition was entrusted to a committee which met the officials of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company. The company turned down the proposition and would not consider anything but a 20 per cent reduction.

The delegates had expected leaving for home last night, but President Shafer called another meeting for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

FUNERAL WAS SIMPLE.

Dr. Stucklager Buried in Accordance With Instructions He Had Left.

In accordance with instructions contained in a letter which was not to be opened until after his death, Dr. C. R. Stucklager's remains were buried yesterday afternoon in Versailles cemetery, McKeesport, without the attendance of a friend or relative, save the eight pall bearers. Owing to the prominence of Dr. Stucklager in the business and religious life of McKeesport, the ceremony was expected to be of a different sort.

Services were conducted at the residence in Market street, but the widow and children remained there when the remains were taken away. In the procession there were only two carriages and the hearse. Many flowers had been sent to the house, but they were not displayed.

Pastor's Son Fatally Shot.

Lloyd, the 4-year-old son of the Rev. J. H. Hill, D. D., pastor of the Sewickley Methodist Episcopal church, was accidentally shot through the abdomen yesterday morning at his home and was in a critical condition late last night with the chances that he would not survive the night. Donald Hill, an elder brother of the dying boy, had been examining a revolver he found in a desk, and had just dropped it back into the drawer when it was discharged.

Delegates to Republican National Convention

THOMAS E. MURPHY, Nineteenth District. HENRY C. TREXLER, Thirteenth District.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM TO HAVE HELD PRIMARIES

There Is a Rumor That the Polls Were Open in the Twelfth Ward.

Between 5 and 7 o'clock last evening the Democrats are supposed to have held primaries in every district in the county. There was a report that the polls were opened in the Twelfth ward, but the rumor could not be confirmed.

The primaries were for the purpose of electing delegates to eight legislative district conventions to be held Tuesday. In these meetings 17 state delegates will be chosen and 51 delegates to a county convention, which will be held at the pleasure of the Democratic bosses, will be elected. The nomination of candidates for representative will be left to committees in each district. The county convention will nominate the congressmen and the candidates for county offices. It will probably not be held before July or August.

In the Fourth legislative district, the one where Democrats think that they have a chance of winning, the nominee will be some one acceptable to Alderman S. J. Toole, George S. Fleming and P. J. Barry. Representative W. J. Ryan wants a renomination, but is not likely to be considered. Either M. A. Joyce of the First ward or E. J. Kirby of the Fifth ward, will probably be named. At the convention Tuesday the selection will be left to a committee.

DEMOCRATS MEET.

Favor Sheedy and Hoyer in Blair—White and Foster Delegates from Centre.

ALTOONA, April 9—(Special.)—The primary election of Blair county Democrats was held this evening. A light vote was polled. Delegates were selected from each polling precinct to act as representatives to the county convention which assembles in this city next Monday afternoon. The indications are that the majority of delegates are favorable to Dr. J. Sheedy of Altoona receiving instructions of the county for congress and Mayor S. M. Hoyer of this city, for national delegate. Three conferees will be chosen to represent the county at the senatorial conference and the executive committee empowered to name the assembly ticket.

Alderman B. B. Irvine of this city, is to be nominated for county treasurer. The delegates to the state convention will be A. V. Dively and B. J. Clark of Altoona, Daniel Donnelly of Tyrone, and Calvin Walters of Claysburg. It is expected that the executive committee will place a fusion legislative ticket in the field and the senatorial conferees are said to be unanimous in favoring Hon. Thomas H. Greevery of Altoona as their choice as the candidate for state senator in this district.

BELLEFONTE, April 9—(Special.)—At a reconvened Democratic county convention today, Dr. F. K. White of Philipsburg, and Robert M. Foster of State college, were elected delegates to the state convention. J. C. Moyer of Bellefonte was indorsed for national delegate, but no indorsement was given for a presidential candidate.

WILKESBARRE, April 9.—The Democrats of the First legislative district, Wilkesbarre city, met in convention this evening and elected the following delegates to the state convention: Daniel O'Donnell, A. R. Brundage and W. Dunn. The delegates were instructed to use all honorable means to cast their votes for Judge Parker for president.

THREE DIE IN FIRE.

Father of State Senator Hill and Two Employes Are Cremated.

SCRANTON, PA., April 9.—(Special.)—The residence of Abel Hill, father of State Senator Joel G. Hill of Wayne county, was burned at Duck Harbor, Wayne county, this morning, and Abel Hill, aged 90; Henry Ward, aged 75; Samuel Slater, aged 60, and Jeffry Tyler, aged 50, were burned to death.

Ward, Slater and Tyler lived with Mr. Hill and were in his employ.

Randolph County for Dayton.

ELKINS, W. VA., April 9—(Special.)—The Randolph county mass convention, after electing a full delegation to cast the solid vote of the county for Judge John Homer Holt, in the judicial nominating convention to be held at Philippi on Monday and the solid vote of the county for Dayton in the congressional convention Tuesday, adjourned. The convention compromised on delegates to the state convention being instructed half and half for Teter and Dawson.

Two Brothers Arrested.

William and Martin Shortall, brothers, were arrested last night, accused of having attacked James Dwyer on March 28 and beating him so badly that he had to be removed to the St. Francis hospital. All the persons concerned live on Garfield Hill.

JEWELRY ROBBERY SUSPECTS CAPTURED

Negro and Negress Who Are Wanted Here Were Caught in Youngstown.

Charles Joseph, alias Cliney Cooper, and Hazel Joseph, alias Hazel Cooper, colored, were arrested in Youngstown, O., yesterday on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of David Canter's jewelry store at 1207 Fifth avenue on October 12, 1903, when $1,000 worth of jewelry was stolen. Special Officers Robert Denniston and Thomas McCabe left for Youngstown last night and will bring the prisoners to this city today. On being arrested the couple gave their names as Harry Davis and Nannie Bennett and said they went to Youngstown on a freight train.

Canter's store was robbed in the most ingenious manner. The burglars entered the cellar during the day and with a circular saw cut under the floor of the show window in front of the store, where eight large diamonds were on exhibition. Just as the store was about to be closed one of the burglars cut away the cloth covering on the bottom of the window and, reaching through his hand, took the diamonds.

A small boy standing in front of the window gave the alarm, and in a few minutes a half-dozen detectives were there, but the thieves and the jewels were gone. The thieves escaped from the cellar into the back yard.

The man charged with being implicated in the robbery is now in the county jail on a short sentence and will be rearrested Monday when his time is up. The police declare the woman had something to do with the robbery.

MANIAC SHOOTS CHILDREN.

Mauch Chunk Man Fires Duckshot Into Crowd in Street.

MAUCH CHUNK, April 9.—(Special.)—Residents in West Broadway, near the county jail, were attracted by shots and the sight of others running. A great crowd, mostly children, was soon gathered before the residence of August Luckenbach. The man was standing at a second story window, facing the jail, with a shotgun in his hand.

Taking offense at the crowd he fired a load of duckshot down Broadway and struck several children who were standing a short distance away from his residence. Nine people in the crowd were wounded slightly. The police finally broke into the house and overpowered Luckenbach.

The affair grew out of an attempt on the part of Chief of Police Douglas McLean to serve a warrant on Luckenbach on the charge of threatening the lives of his family. He is said to be insane.

SHERADEN HOUSES ARE BEING SWEPT FROM FOUNDATIONS

A broken trunk-line sewer running through Popcorn hollow, Sheraden, has caused the leaking water to break through a crevice in the hillside and has begun to move houses from their foundations. Five families have fled in terror with their possessions. The house occupied by D. M. Roberts in Sherman avenue has moved 18 inches from its foundation, while the homes of Joseph Rollinson, Charles Voight and W. Stephenson have been similarly affected. Unless the sewer is repaired at once, all dwellings in the hollow are destined to destruction.

Crap Games Were Raided.

Andy Waslage of 1306 Muriel street and Walter Ryszkowski of 2504 Josephine street, South Side, were arrested yesterday for playing craps. Both offenders are boys. A crap game near the new viaduct on Island avenue, McKees Rocks, was raided yesterday afternoon and three bridge workers were arrested, and fined $5 and costs.

Summer House Burned Down.

A summer house in the rear of the home of Mrs. William Bevins, 4920 Hatfield street, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, causing a loss of $500.

If You Have These Symptons

Send For My Book

If you want to feel better.
If you want more strength.
If you lack ambition.
If you can't do things like you used to.
If you lack confidence in yourself.
If your nerves—your courage—is leaving you.
If you lack vim, vigor, vitality.
If something is eating away your constitution, write to me for the book you need.

The book tells of my discovery. Tells how after thirty years I found the cause of these symptoms, and many others, given above.

The book tells how by scientific experiment I traced out the causes that bring on chronic diseases. It tells how I perfected my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

I found invariably that where there was a weakness, the inside nerves were weak. Where there was a lack of vitality that the vital nerves lacked power. Where weak organs were found, I always found weak nerves. Not the nerves commonly thought of, but the vital organs' nerves, the inside—the invisible nerves.

This was a revelation. Then my real success began.

Then I combined ingredients that would strengthen, that would vitalize these nerves. That prescription I called a restorative. It is known the world over now as Dr. Schoop's Restorative. After that I did not fail to cure one case in each hundred. In the extremely difficult cases my failures for five years were not one in each forty-seven. I found cancer incurable. Cancer is for surgery, not medicine.

Then how to get this prescription to sick ones everywhere was my thought. I must announce it in the public press. But, thought I, will they realize the truth of my discovery—the real power of Dr. Shoop's Restorative? Then a way came to me—like an inspiration. "I will offer it to the sick on trial. Then they will know I am sincere."

I wrote a reliable druggist in each city and village in America. They agreed to co-operate with me.

Now by any sick one

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Can be taken on trial. For a full month I will let you use it entirely at my risk.

Send no money. Just write me for the book you need. When I send it I will tell you of a druggist near by who will permit the month's trial. Use the Restorative a month. Then decide. If you say to the druggist "It did not help me," that will relieve you of any expense whatever. He will bill the cost to me.

This is my way of clearing your mind of all doubts as to what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do. No matter how prejudiced, you cannot dispute this absolute security I offer. You cannot resist an offer like this if you are at all sick.

If you have a weakness, write me. If you can't do things like you used to do them, tell me about it.

Write in confidence. As a physician I will tell you a way to help. Get my book now—today.

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, Box 5368, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.

Special Sale of Used and Shop Worn PIANOS

Piano Players and Organs

A quick, hurry-up decisive clearance on account of making improvements in our warerooms. The instruments now selling at unheard of low prices represent an accumulation of a month or two and are decidedly the greatest bargains we have had an opportunity of offering in many seasons.

EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Read the list and act without delay.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

Cunningham—Walnut case, 7⅓ octaves, plain panels, strongly built. Will wear well. A splendid piano for practice work—was $300.... $175

Singer—Mahogany case. Full keyboard. Of excellent musical tone, and was $275. Good repeating action.... $180

Chickering—Large size. One of the handsomest designs, fret craved panels. Thin patent iron frame and repeating action. Carved trusses and panels—ebonized—was $700.... $245

Chauncey—7⅓ octaves—walnut case. One of our most reliable and popular makes. Hundreds in satisfactory use in this city. Full sizes. Considerably marred in furniture and is on that account offered very low. Was $350.... $170

UPRIGHT PIANOS

Everett—7⅓ octaves — ebonized. Pleasing design, and good in tone and touch—was $325.... $190

Hardman—7⅓ octaves—rosewood case. Raised side panels. Carved front and trusses. Full and powerful tone. Will wear many years—was $450.... $195

Hardman—7⅓ octaves. Mahogany case, fret and engraved panels. Modern style—was $475.... $210

Chauncey—7⅓ octaves. Another of these notable pianos. Present design of case. Has been out on rent—was $325, now.... $195

Singer—7⅓ octaves. Oak—plain but neat design, quite a small size. Especially suitable for a small apartment. Fine tone and action—almost new—was $300, now.... $175

Marshall & Wendell—rosewood case—convenient small size. Nice piano for a young pupil. Was $250, now.... $110

Kayton—Mahogany—full size—neat pretty design—sweet tone. Nearly new—was $275, now.... $180

Kayton—Mahogany—7⅓ octaves. Same as above, but marred in case work. Was $275, now.... $145

Thayer—Rich dark mahogany. Handsome design—carved—fine full tone. Been very carefully used. Was $275, now.... $190

ORGANS

Twelve of various makes: Estey, Smith American, Geo. Wood, Crown, Palace, Chicago Cottage, Kimball, Wilcox & White, from.... $15 to $50

PIANOLAS, $150 to $175

Six in ebony, mahogany and oak, which have been out on rent, and more or less impaired in looks, but each in good playing order. Regular price $250. Will be closed out at from $150 to $175. This is a good chance to get one of the best players in the world at a very considerable reduction. A selection of music given with each one.

"Mellor" stands for Melody
Mellor's
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Everything Musical that is the Best
319-321 Fifth Ave. Pittsburgh

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and the Regina Music Boxes.

For Sale—Bellevue Property.

Meade Ave., between Division and Cliff Sts.; 2-story frame dwelling and stable, on lot 235x201, four minutes' walk from Electric Car line and train; 15 rooms and bath; first floor finished in hardwood, center hall, hot and cold water, natural gas, electric light, hardwood mantels, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, all modern conveniences; stationary tubs for 4 head, carriage house, cement floor, fruit and shade trees on grounds; commands a beautiful view of the Ohio Valley. Will sell house, stable and 130 feet front if desired.

For further information see

JOHN H. & WILLIAM SIMON,
No. 229 E. Robinson St., Allegheny.

60th Year in Business. Oldest in Allegheny County.

THIS OFFER FOR APRIL ONLY

During this month we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all teeth.

$20.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings, FREE. $15.00

$15.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE. $11.25

$12.00 Set of Teeth, 25 per cent off With Gold Crown Free. $9.00

$ 8.00 Set of Teeth - - - - - - $5.00

Remember, these are the best teeth, with which we give a guarantee for 20 years.

We offer $500 reward for the production of ONE PERSON having our guarantee whose teeth we have refused to repair FREE OF CHARGE.

These prices include PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO PAY. NO COCAINE, NO POISON, NO TORN MOUTHS.

Gold Crown, 22k Guaranteed, $3.50. Gold Filling, $1.00 Up.
Bridgework, Guaranteed, $3.50 Silver Filling, 50c

OPEN SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30. EVENINGS TO 8:30.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,
628 PENN AVENUE

Rosenthal's
BIG FIFTH AVE. STORE
816-818 FIFTH AVENUE
3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

Can You Afford to Miss This Sensational FURNITURE AND CARPET SALE

ONE DOLLAR here will positively do the work of two elsewhere. Buy now, or never. Just in the heart of the rush—just when you really need the goods most—Rosenthal steps to the front and names the most sensational and lowest prices ever quoted on high-grade housefurnishings. Doors open at 8 o'clock sharp.

Marvelous Sale of

Fine Carpetings

Just received Saturday morning, 350 rolls of Brussels and Velvet Carpets which we purchased from a large Eastern jobber at an average of 60c on the $1. In among the lot are mostly the product of such reliable mills as S. Sanford & Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Bigelow Carpet Co., Lowell, Mass., and John and James Dobson, Philadelphia, Pa. This will certainly be the greatest carpet sale on record, so come early.

100 rolls of John & James Dobson's high-grade Imperial Velvets in the very newest patterns. Sells everywhere at $1.50 per yard. Our low price, per yard.... 90c

48 rolls of Bigelow Carpet Co.'s Body Brussels; the patterns are simply immense; these goods sell everywhere at $1.45 per yard. Our low price, per yard.... 89c

75 rolls of S. Sanford & Son's high-grade best Wilton Velvets; the finest made, and would cost you $2.25 yard elsewhere. Our low price, per yard.... $1.15

175 rolls of John & James Dobson and S. Sanford & Son's best 10-wire Brussels Carpet; worth fully $1.25 yd. Our low price only, per yd.... 70c

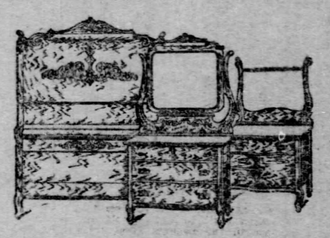
Another Leather Couch Deal

Just as the cut shows and covered in leather which we guarantee never to crack, peel or tear. This couch is 6 ft. 3 inches long and 32 inches wide and has 10 rows of diamond tufting. All hair and moss filling and steel tempered springs. As to the frame, it is solid oak and golden polish finish and a new spring pattern. On sale now at only.... $16.50

GO-CARTS

A floor of patterns from which to select. Ask to see our special—reclining back and foot—rubber tires—nicely upholstered, with parasol to match, at only.... $6.98

Solid Oak Refrigerators—All charcoal lined underneath the galvanizing. Large size.... $6.50



BEDROOM SUIT DISPLAY

Our showing is most complete and each suit means a saving to you. In solid mahogany or finest quartered oak, our stock presents only the newest patterns.

See our "Napoleon Suit," including Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier, in oak or mahogany, at $75.00—it's a beauty and would cost $125 elsewhere.

Then we have an extra special Solid Oak Bedroom Suit at $16.98 which you would consider cheap for $30.00.

FOLDING BEDS

In either Mantel or Upright style, in an innumerable variety of patterns from which to select. Monday morning we place 100 full size Folding beds on sale—worth $12—at only.... $7.98

EXTRA SPECIAL!

With each Folding Bed we give you a fine mattress free.

CREDIT TO ALL

We are overstocked on medium and fine Wardrobes! To make a quick clearance we offer a special 25% Discount from the plainly marked price. This discount applies to each and every wardrobe in our house, whether it's a $12 one or up to our finest solid mahogany one, which sells at $140. This is really the chance of a lifetime.

ROSENTHAL'S BIG FIFTH AVENUE STORE
816-818 Fifth Avenue, Three Squares Above Court House

If You Want to Hear

Wear GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM

If they were not the best, we couldn't afford to tell you so. GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM CO., 10 Boggston Ave., Station C, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

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By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.	* 1.10 am	* 1.46 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo....	* 8.15 am	* 2.15 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.	* 4.50 am	* 2.30 am
Columbus and Cincinnati.	* 4.50 am	* 2.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire.	† 5.00 am	† 2.20 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire.	† 5.00 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland.	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline.	† 5.15 am	† 8.30 pm
Salem and Alliance passen.	† 6.00 am	† 2.55 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown.	† 6.30 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle.	† 6.30 am	† 2.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express.	* 6.45 am	* 2.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago.	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Tuscarawas and Toledo.	† 7.00 am	† 5.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire.	* 7.50 am	† 4.45 pm
The Forest City Special.	* 8.00 am	* 7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati.	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis.	* 8.00 am	* 8.15 pm
Mercer and Oil City.	† 8.05 am	†10.05 am
New Castle and Erie.	* 8.50 am	† 5.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula.	* 8.55 am	†10.55 am
The Toledo Special.	*12.00 n'n	* 7.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago.	*12.35 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown.	*12.50 pm	* 5.30 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula.	*12.55 pm	* 8.30 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire.	† 1.25 pm	* 7.35 pm
Alliance and Mansfield.	† 1.35 pm	† 1.10 pm
New Castle and Erie.	* 4.30 pm	* 2.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles.	* 4.50 pm	* 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City.	* 4.50 pm	* 8.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire.	* 4.55 pm	* 8.40 pm
The Cleveland Special.	* 5.00 pm	*11.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire.	† 5.10 pm	† 9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown.	† 5.25 pm	† 9.05 am
The Chicago Special.	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville.	* 7.15 pm	* 6.20 am
Columbus and Cincinnati.	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited.	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville.	* 8.10 pm	* 6.30 am
The Pennsylvania Limited.	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit.	* 8.20 pm	* 8.25 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle.	†10.40 pm	* 8.10 am
Alliance and Cleveland.	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.20 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †5.10 pm, †6.10 pm, †6.15 pm, †7.30 pm, †8.20 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *2.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.30 pm, *8.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *6.45 am, †8.25 am, †2.30 pm, †4.22 pm, †10.35 pm, †11.55 am.

Leave for Dennison, *6.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †8.55 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Speidel, Agt. No. 307 Water st. Tel. 428.

Men Women and Children Treated.

RUPTURE

Cured in 30 to 60 Days.

Having given studious attention and devotion to the treatment and cure of Rupture for the past 12 years, I am able to give my patients EXPERT service, which they cannot obtain anywhere else. I can give you letters of introduction to influential citizens all over the country, who will verify this claim. I cured these persons without cutting, pain, danger or interference with their work after they had tried trusses, electric batteries and home Throw Your treatments for years, without getting any benefit: What Truss Away. I accomplished for them, I can do for you.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

Remember My Electro Chemic Method is no "home cure." A rupture is always a serious affliction and must in order to be cured have the personal attention of a specialist who has made a lifetime study of Rupture.

Read This Letter From Mr. Frank Burkas, 220 Marion St., McKees Rocks, Pa. March 20, 1904.

"I suffered with a bad rupture on the right side for about 3 years. It was so severe I lost a great deal of time from work. I could not get a truss to hold it in. Finally I saw Dr. Wix's advertisement, and after eight treatments was cured, and did not lose any time during the treatment. I would recommend all who are ruptured to go to Dr. Geo. B. Wix, for I know he can cure rupture."

Frank Burkas.

PILES AND FISTULA

A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS. G. H. Herbertson, Cadwallader, Pa.—Piles. Edw. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—Piles and Fistula. Robt. E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—Piles. G. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—Fistula.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE. Book No. 1 on Rupture. Book No. 3 on Piles and Rectal Diseases. Consultation and Advice Free. Arrangements for Credit. Reasonable Charges.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D. RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST. Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Bldg. 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

EDUCATIONAL. EDUCATIONAL.

KISKIMINETAS SPRINGS SCHOOL

The additions to our buildings are now completed, and we have room for a few more boys for the Spring term. Term opens April 5th. College entrance examinations held at the School in June.

For particulars address the Principals,

WILSON, FAIR & MacCOLL, Saltsburg, Pa.

LOVING CUP PRESENTED TO JONATHAN WARNER

Jonathan Warner.

Jonathan Warner, one of the best-known sheet steel manufacturers of the United States, has severed his connection with the American Sheet and Tinplate Company as assistant to the first vice president. He will remove to New York, where his family has resided for four years, and shortly travel abroad. His friends, however, predict that it will not be long before he is again in the sheet steel industry. It is understood that his resignation was presented some time ago, but was not accepted until a few days since. When it became known that Mr. Warner would retire from the United States Steel Corporation, his friends surprised him by tendering a banquet a few night ago at the Duquesne club.

The dinner served as an opportunity for the presentation of a handsome silver loving cup by the general offices and the officers of the plants of the sheet steel company. The cup is over a foot in height and is beautifully engraved. With it goes a deep bowl which serves as a base. On the cup is inscribed the following: "Presented to J. Warner as a token of esteem by his friends and associates of the American Sheet Steel Company from his retirement from the American Sheet and Tinplate Company." On the reverse side are the names of the plants and the words, "General Offices." The banquet was attended by 40. A pleasing feature of the dinner were the menu cards, which bore on their face the picture of Mr. Warner.

A DISTINGUISHED CHEMIST WILL LECTURE HERE

Prof. Charles F. Chandler of Columbia Speaks Tomorrow Evening.

THE "TECH" SCHOOLS COURSE

Third Lecturer in the Main Series Ranks as Leading Authority on the Subject of Electro-Chemistry Which He Will Discuss.

PROF. CHARLES F. CHANDLER.

Charles F. Chandler of Columbia university, one of America's greatest chemists, and distinguished throughout the world for his scientific work, especially in the line of industrial chemistry, will deliver tomorrow evening at the Carnegie Music hall the third of the course of lectures there under the auspices of the Carnegie Technical schools. His subject will be "Electro-Chemistry." Samuel Harden Church, secretary of the Carnegie institute board, will introduce the lecturer.

For many years Prof. Chandler has been regarded as the leading authority on this subject. In addition to his broad university training, he has been connected in a consulting capacity with most of the larger electro-chemical industries of this country and Europe. He is well known by reputation in this city and is personally acquainted with many of the leading educators and manufacturers here.

Prof. Chandler was born at Lancaster, Mass., in 1836. His scientific training was acquired at the Lawrence Scientific school of Harvard university, at the University of Goettingen, and the University of Berlin. Upon his return to America he accepted a position in the chemical department of Union college, Schenectady, and was shortly afterwards put in charge of the chemical instruction and laboratory there. In 1864 he went to Columbia university, then Columbia college, to take part in the newly-projected School of Mines as dean of the faculty. He was the executive officer of that school for 33 years, resigning in 1897. He was connected also with the College of Pharmacy and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York.

Extensive Public Service.

As chemist to the board of health of New York and later as its president for several years he was a leader in the movement that led to the abatement of many nuisances and the adoption of most important sanitary provisions.

In 1874 Prof. Chandler was elected president of the convention of chemists that assembled at the grave of Dr. Joseph Priestley in Northumberland county, Pa., to celebrate the centennial of chemistry. From this meeting sprang the American Chemical society, of which he has twice been president.

Many national commissions needing expert scientific advice have profited by the membership of this scholar. The manufacture of glucose, the denaturalization of alcohol and the fireproofing of fractional currency and banknotes are among the subjects he has studied for the federal government. He has served as an expert for corporations engaged in sugar refining, in petroleum refining, in calico printing and in gas manufacture. He is a member of the leading national and international general scientific and chemical societies.

Socially, Prof. Chandler is prominent, belonging to several clubs in New York and other cities, and having a large acquaintance among men of scientific and literary attainments, as well as men of business.

Coming Tech Lectures.

The full program for Carnegie Technical school evening lectures for this week at eight centers where they are being delivered, follows:

Carnegie institute, Pittsburgh—Monday evening, "Electro-Chemistry;" Friday, "Art of the Household."

Allegheny Carnegie hall—Wednesday, "Mine, Furnace and Foundry."

Carnegie library, Carnegie—Tuesday, "Building Construction;" Thursday, "Dressmaking and Millinery."

Carnegie library, Homestead—Monday, "Ancient and Modern Architecture;" Wednesday, "Stained Art Glass;" Friday, "Industrial Chemistry."

Carnegie branch library, Lawrenceville—Tuesday, "Applied Electricity;" Thursday, "Science of Preparing Foods."

Carnegie library, McKeesport—Tuesday, "Steel Construction;" Thursday, "Science of Preparing Foods."

Carnegie branch library, Mt. Washington—Wednesday, "Photography."

Carnegie library, Braddock—Wednesday, "Ancient and Modern Architecture."

To all of these lectures admission will be by ticket only. These tickets can be secured without charge by addressing the director of the Carnegie Technical schools, German National Bank building, Sixth avenue and Wood street, or by applying to the librarian at the library where the desired lecture is to be given.

MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES.

Chairman Frank J. Totten Appoints the Necessary Committees.

The central Memorial day committee met last night in Post 8 hall, Fifth avenue. A committee for Davis Star camp, Sons of Veterans, and Col. H. P. Bope, the Boys' brigade, tendered the services of these organizations for Memorial day and both were accepted. Chairman Frank J. Totten announced the following subcommittees:

Finance—A. Dempster, post 250; Dr. J. C. Kennedy, 41; John C. Swearingen, 157; H. C. Chaney, 480; Enor Galthers, 206; A. Filson Dalzell, 3.

Public speakers and schools—Crosby Gray, post 3; W. G. Maheffey, 157; Thomas Baldwin, 230; Dr. W. G. Bishop, 3; John Henry, 206.

Flags and flowers—W. C. Hall, post 41; B. J. Call, 157; L. E. Johns, 259; H. C. Chaney, 480; J. M. McKee, 230; Moses Ditcher, 206; William H. McAnulty, 3.

Program and printing—R. A. Spohn, post 230; F. H. Kennedy, 259; R. B. Geyer, 157; Joseph Mathews, 230; Wendell Miller, 41; J. C. Sankey, 480.

Music and transportation—D. E. Lyon, post 3; George D. Woods, 480; Jacob Delaney, 230; Moses Ditcher, 206; George Wineland, 41; D. Lowry, 259; W. H. Moffitt, 157.

Auditing—W. G. Mehaffey, post 157; A. Filson Dalzell, 3; Charles Gantz, 206.

Calvary cemetery monument—Frank J. Totten, post 259; B. J. Coll, 157; J. C. Kennedy, 41; L. E. Johns, 259.

The assignment of posts to the schools will be the same as last year. The committee will meet again on April 20 in the same hall.

DRAGGED, BUT NOT HURT.

Narrow Escape of Man Under a Car in Sharpsburg—Car Struck Wagon.

A Sharpsburg and Aspinwall street car struck Antonio Gotti at the Eleventh street crossing of the West Penn railroad in Sharpsburg at 9 o'clock last night. The man was swept under the car and dragged some distance and jacks were used to get him out. He received only a few bruises.

Car No. 91 on the Millvale and Etna street car line hit and overturned a wagon driven by Charles Eichlaub in Etna shortly before 9 o'clock last night. Two foreigners were riding with Eichlaub and the three were thrown out. All escaped with slight bruises. The horse had to be shot.

Divers Will Hunt the Leak.

Three government divers will endeavor to locate a break in the 8-inch main of the Fleming Park Water company tomorrow. The main lies on the bottom of the Ohio river at the head of Neville island and was broken two months ago when the ice gorges went out. The pipe is under 12 feet of water.

Child Narrowly Escapes Death.

Sylvania Mathews, the 3-year-old daughter of John Mathews of 123 Eleventh avenue, Homestead, narrowly escaped death Friday afternoon, when she drank a bottle of cough syrup.

The Death Roll.

Funeral of Mrs. Charlotte E. Bowers.

The remains of Mrs. Charlotte Elizabeth Bowers, widow of Daniel Bowers, will be buried at 2 p. m. tomorrow, after funeral services at her late home in Leechburg, Pa., where her death occurred on Friday. Mrs. Bowers was aged 55, and while a resident of Pittsburgh was a member of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church. She removed to Leechburg in 1869 and was a charter member of the Leechburg Baptist church. Mrs. Bowers is survived by four children—Everson, William F., Miss Mary Ann and Miss Hannah F. Bowers; also by two sisters, Mrs. B. H. Everson of Wellsville, O., and Mrs. J. C. Wallace of Pittsburgh, and one brother, William E. Foale of Leechburg. Mrs. Bowers was prominent in church and charitable circles in Leechburg.

James Horton.

James Horton, aged 74, died yesterday morning at his home, 129 Ninth street, Braddock, after a short illness of pneumonia. He was born in Minersville, now the Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and was the son of John Horton, who came to this country early in the eighteenth century. Mr. Horton moved to Braddock 40 years ago and was engaged in the grocery business. Upon retiring he invested in Braddock realty which greatly increased in value, and at the time of his death Mr. Horton was said to be worth $250,000. He is survived by four children—Joseph of Swissvale, Mrs. Frank B. Barker of Mound, Neb.; Mrs. Malda McCloy of Marion, Ind., and Robert of Braddock.

Funeral of William A. Guthrie.

Funeral services over the remains of William Adams Guthrie will be held at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow in the Second United Presbyterian church, Braddock. Mr. Guthrie, who was aged 32, was a son of William S. and Mrs. Mary Guthrie, and was employed as a motorman on the local traction lines. His death occurred at his home, 1546 Wylie avenue, Friday night. For years he was a roller in local mills and was noted for his great strength. Besides his parents, two brothers, Herbert and Charles H. Guthrie, and two sisters, Mrs. Cora Kallmeyer and Miss Katherine Guthrie, survive. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian church.

Philip Brissier, Sr.

Philip Brissier, Sr., for many years a resident of McKees Rocks, died yesterday at his home, 222 Locust street, of typhoid-pneumonia after an illness of two weeks. Mr. Brissier moved to McKees Rocks 11 years ago from Connellsville, where he was employed in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops. Since residing in McKees Rocks he had been employed in the boiler shops of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. His widow, Catherine, and eight children survive, Philip, Jr., Frank, Charles, George, Anna, Louise, Celia and May.

William I. Jack.

William I. Jack, aged 60, died at his home in Fifteenth avenue, Homestead, late Friday night, after an illness of four months of general debility. He was born in White Oak Levels, Pa., and in his youth moved with his parents to Braddock, where he resided until 1893, when he moved to Homestead. He served for several years as a member of the borough council and was active among volunteer firemen, being a state delegate for the Homestead firemen several times. He is survived by his widow, one son, one brother, Louis Jack of Indiana county, and two sisters, Mrs. Caroline Sharp and Mrs. Hannah Daugherty.

Ernest Meyer.

Ernest Meyer, aged 69, died of paralysis of the spine at his home, 75 Pennsylvania avenue, Emsworth, Friday afternoon. He was born in Germany and came to America in 1855. He settled in Allegheny and removed to Emsworth 18 years ago. Mr. Meyer was a tailor by trade and for 15 years previous to his retirement, three years ago, was employed by Mr. C. Heckel of Federal street, Allegheny. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Mrs. E. J. Ripper of Glenfield. He was a member of St. John's Lutheran church, Allegheny, from which the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

James C. Buffum's Funeral.

The remains of James C. Buffam arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday from Fair Oaks, Cal., where his death occurred on March 8, and will be buried this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the chapel of Thomas E. Moreland, 6104 Penn avenue, where funeral services will be held. Mr. Buffam's remains were brought to this city by his widow and son, Dr. Eugene Buffum. Mr. Buffum was a well-known business man of this city, having been head of the firm of J. C. Buffum, bottlers, of 122 Third avenue, for many years. He had been in business here since 1845. He was aged 70.

Capt. John E. Gill.

Word was received in Pittsburgh yesterday of the death on Friday of Capt. John U. Gill, a former well-known employe of the city treasurer's office in this city, at Mechanicsburg, Pa., of cancer of the throat. Capt. Gill for 12 years had been employed as a clerk in the internal affairs department at Harrisburg. He was a veteran of the civil war and a retired captain in the United States army. He is survived by his widow and one daughter. The remains will be brought to Pittsburgh by a committee from the department in which he was employed for burial tomorrow.

S. C. McCloskey.

S. C. McCloskey, aged 30, died on Friday at the West Penn hospital of brain fever. He was well known in Pittsburgh, having been connected with a local lumber company. He removed to Charleroi with his parents six years ago and engaged in the lumber business. Until recently he was president of the Donora Lumber Company, president of the California Clay Manufacturing Company and president of the Charleroi Lumber Company. Mr. McCloskey is survived by his parents, two brothers, D. M. Frank and Palmer, and one sister, Miss Martha, all of Charleroi.

Mrs. Margaret Manion.

Mrs. Margaret Manion, aged 55, widow of James Manion, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 211 Center street, Glendale. She was born in Ireland. Mrs. Manion had resided in Glendale for 31 years. Her husband was killed four years ago on the Panhandle railroad. Mrs. Manion is survived by four sons and two daughters. One son, Patrick, is a conductor on the Panhandle railroad. Deceased was a member of St. Luke's Roman Catholic church, Carnegie.

Mrs. Joseph McD. Gray.

Mrs. Margaret Jane Gray, aged 31, wife of Joseph McD. Gray, died yesterday morning at her home, 208 Catherine street, Elliott borough. She was a member of the West End Presbyterian church, where the funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

David C. Hoover.

David C. Hoover, 72 years old, a pioneer ironworker of Westmoreland county, is dead at his home in New Florence from paralysis. He was born in Williamsburg, Blair county, and in 1856 took charge of the Laurel Hill iron furnace, one of the first erected west of the Alleghenies. Later he conducted a chemical works at New Florence. He retired from business almost 20 years ago. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Miss May Hamrock.

Miss Mary Hamrock, aged 18, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamrock, in Beisel street, Homestead, early yesterday morning, after a short illness of stomach trouble. She was a member of St. Joseph's German Catholic church and active in societies of the congregation.

W. W. Clark.

W. W. Clark, head of the banking house of E. W. Clark & Co., one of the oldest financiers of Philadelphia, died yesterday at his home in Germantown, aged 77 years. Mr. Clark was identified with many traction company enterprises. He was a director of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. William S. Harter of State College is dead at Bellefonte of cancer of the stomach. He was 39 years old.

The Rev. John McQuaid, one of the oldest and best known Jesuits in America, died in Boston today. He was born in Ireland in 1826.

Mrs. Addie Farwell, a well-known actress, who has been playing with Lewis Morrison's "Faust" company for the last two seasons, died at Dunkirk, N. Y., yesterday. She was 64 years old.

Charles Frederick Gilgen, an employe of the Pittsburgh News Company for 17 years, and a well-known member of the Oakleaf baseball club, is dead at his home, 2028 Wylie avenue. His widow, mother, sister and one daughter survive. He was a member of Beulah Conclave 296, I. O. H.

Luther M. McGilvray, one of the pioneer iron manufacturers of the Shenango valley, died this week at his home in St. Louis. He was born in Allegheny 72 years ago. In 1850 he moved to Sharon and in 1871 came to Greenville and in company with several other capitalists, built the Greenville rolling mills, which are now operated by the Carnegie Company.

DONNYBROOK FAIR CLOSES.

Relatives of Babies on Show Made the Close of the Contest Lively.

Donnybrook fair, which ran all during last week at Old City hall under the auspices of the Young Men's lyceum of the Epiphany Catholic parish, closed last night. The fair was held for the purpose of raising money with which to meet the expenses of the free circulating library and the night school conducted by the lyceum. The fair was a success this year, but it is not expected by those who had it in charge that the receipts will compare favorably with the returns made at the close of the Irish fair two years ago.

There was a large crowd of visitors at the fair last night, and while the various prizes took up the attention of the people, the baby contest proved to be the chief attraction. Toward the close the baby contest became rather heated, and relatives of the popular babies responded from all sides to help out. Mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers, aunts and uncles and even cousins bought so many tickets that after 10 o'clock the vote for the babies in the lead went up about 100 at a jump. When the contest was brought to a close at 11:30 o'clock the leaders in the contest were: John Coyne, 1,119; Florence Sullivan, 1,027; Anna McTighe was third and Henrietta Allchurch was fourth. There were 22 babies in the contest, in which six valuable prizes were awarded.

Besides the contest in the baby show, there were many others for fancy work, dishes and numerous other useful household articles. The fancy work booth, of which Miss Madden had charge, it is believed, will make the next best showing in returns after the baby show.

ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF ASSAULT AND ROBBERY

Three Negroes and a Negress Suspected of Being Those Implicated in the Triplets Affair—Stolen Jewelry Recovered—Detectives' Clever Work.

Walter Anderson, Daniel Woods, the latter's wife Gertrude and James Garrett, all colored, of this city, were arrested yesterday by Special Officers Robert Denniston and Hugh Duffy on charges of being implicated in entering the house of Neel Triplets, 3436 Fifth avenue, on the night of September 26, 1903, and robbing Samuel Lee of $700 worth of diamonds and jewelry, after assaulting him. Anderson and Woods confessed to the assault and robbery and Garrett was taken into custody on a charge of receiving stolen goods. Gertrude Woods was arrested because she told her husband and Anderson where the jewelry was concealed.

Gertrude Woods was employed by the Triplets woman as a servant. Lee was sitting in the house drinking on the night of the robbery. Woods and Anderson got in the front door and struck Lee over the head with a black jack. The blow had so much force behind it that the black jack was broken. They carried Lee to a bed and binding him to the bedposts ransacked the house. They carried off a diamond stud, diamond ring, a gold watch and cuff buttons. After securing the jewelry they turned their attention to Lee, who was still unconscious. Thinking that he was seriously injured they bandaged up his head and bathed his wounds.

The men escaped and went to Columbus, where they pawned the jewelry. On the diamond stud they secured $70. After disposing of the jewels they came to this city and sold the pawn ticket for the stud to Garrett for $80. Denniston and Duffy on Friday noticed Garret in the street displaying considerable jewelry. As he has no visible means of support they stopped him. After some questioning Garrett said he bought the ticket for the stud from Anderson and Woods.

Further questioning brought out the fact that the stud was stolen from Lee last September. Anderson had been serving a term in the workhouse and was rearrested on his release yesterday afternoon. Woods was arrested in Hazel street and his wife was arrested last night in Tunnel street. After Anderson and Woods had confessed last night, Acting Superintendent McStay tried to get Gertrude Woods to talk, but she refused to say anything about her connection with the affair. Garrett told the police she let her husband and Anderson into the house on the night of the robbery.

Anderson has been arrested a number of times for petty offenses. About four months ago he was arrested while trying to break into a clothing store, for which he received a workhouse sentence. All persons are about 25 years old. The remainder of the stolen jewelry was found in a pawn shop in Columbus by the police yesterday.

POISON ENDED TWO MEN'S LIVES

James Black Took a Dose of Carbolic Acid and Frank Stevens Used Cocaine.

A BOY WAS DROWNED

Miner of Bridgeville and One of Fayette City Died from the Effects of Falls of Slate That Occurred While They Were at Work.

Poison was used by two men to end their lives in Pittsburgh yesterday. James John Black, aged 59, of 115 Chalfant street, drank two ounces of carbolic acid in McKinley park early yesterday morning. Frank I. Stevens, aged 50, was found dead in his room at the Gannon hotel at Fourth avenue and Market street. Black took his life because of domestic troubles, and Stevens on account of ill health.

Black wrote a letter before he left home at 6 o'clock yesterday saying that he did not care to live on account of trouble with his family. From there he went to a nearby drugstore and bought some carbolic acid. He went to the park and drank it. His body was found by Inspector G. W. Newcomer, who notified the coroner. Black's body was not known to anyone about there at the time and it was placed in an ambulance and started for the city. As it was being carried by his home his wife stopped Deputy Coroner James Loughrey and asked to see the body, which she immediately identified as her husband. Black was a member of the Grand Army Post, 151 and is survived by a widow and four children, all of whom are married.

Stevens was employed by John Larkin & Co., brokers, at 414 Wood street. He had been in ill health for some time, and yesterday the servants at the hotel could not awaken him. The door was broken open and he was found lying dead on the bed with an empty bottle which had contained cocaine lying by his side.

John Shoenberger, two years old, was drowned in a small pond on the old Schenley estate while riding on a log yesterday afternoon. In company with Charles Schohn, 9 years old, of 5712 McCandless avenue, the lad was playing around the pond when the two decided to cross on a log. Young Shoenberger became lightheaded and fell into the water and was drowned. Schohn ran to Shoenberger's home at 5422 Camellia street and notified the drowned boy's parents. A number of workmen from a nearby brickyard recovered the body a short time later and had it removed to the home of the parents.

Two deaths resulting from falls of slate in coal mines occurred yesterday. William H. Woodall, aged 67, and unmarried, of Bridgeville, died in the Mercy hospital last night. On March 5, while working for the Pittsburgh Coal Company, he was caught and was partly buried. He had succeeded in almost digging himself loose when discovered. Pneumonia developed and caused death.

James Boydell, aged 31, and married, of Fayette City, while working in the mine of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Company at that place, was caught yesterday and crushed so badly that he died shortly afterward.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Wilson L. McDonald	Carnegie
Margaret Schaff	Mt. Oliver
John S. Purvis	Pittsburgh
Carrie Luckina	Pittsburgh
Oliver P. DeBaugh	Pittsburgh
Carrie Daniels	Mt. Oliver
Emil Vallia	Rodi
Veronica Reigel	Rodi
John Varga	Pittsburgh
Mary Hulray	Pittsburgh

PERSONALS

John H. Morgan, a furniture manufacturer of Detroit, Mich., is in the city on business. He said: "The demand for hardwood materials has increased considerably during the past few weeks. The labor troubles of last year retarded building operations so that orders for hardwood finish were not placed until after January. The greatest demand is for molding and scroll work. This is made largely by machinery. The price of wood is decreasing in some lines."

James Wilson, national president of the Pattern Makers League of North America, left last night for Cincinnati in the interest of his organization. He had been in Pittsburgh several weeks lining up the pattern makers who came to Pittsburgh during last year's strike.

John H. Morgan of Greensburg, while waiting for his train to return home, said: "For several weeks business in Greensburg was practically at a standstill. The uncertainty of the coal miners' scale being adjusted caused the merchants to stop buying. Now that the miners have agreed on a two-year scale, the business men are placing large orders for goods."

The Rev. R. E. Schulz will today enter upon his duties as assistant to the Rev. R. W. Grange, D. D., rector of the Church of the Ascension, Shadyside. He will preach the sermon at the 11 o'clock service. Mr. Schulz was born in Pittsburgh and is a recent graduate of the Cambridge Divinity school. For the past 10 months, during his deaconate, he has been in charge of the church at Corapolis and the mission at Woods Run. He will be advanced to the priesthood by Bishop Whitehead at the Church of the Ascension on Trinity Sunday, May 29.

Frank B. Smit, vice president of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, and Mrs. Smit, Pittsburgh's lady, have left on a tour of Ohio. He will leave tomorrow for Harrisburg and Richmond.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were:

Duquesne—E. Gordon, East Liverpool; M. B. Reed, Hagerstown.

Henry—C. A. Kline, Ridgway; W. H. Wilson, Latrobe; A. J. Cochran, Dawson; H. L. Nicholson, Altoona.

Monongahela House—Charles Whyle, Wheeling; H. C. Smith, Sharon; H. A. McFadden, Hollidaysburg; George W. Wood, Morgantown.

Lincoln—A. E. Sidwell, Wheeling.

Colonial—C. D. Feldinger, New Castle.

Seventh Avenue—W. F. Sarver, Oil City; S. W. Cain, Elizabeth; H. C. Dern, Altoona; J. E. Roberts, Johnstown.

Newell's—A. G. Wright, Parker.

Anderson—G. W. Jones, New Castle.

Griswold—J. H. Simpson, Greensburg.

RHEUMATISM

DR. RADWAY & CO.:

I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put them behind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Relief. Yours truly, W. C. BAKER, 930 Julia street, New Orleans.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

Taken inwardly there is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

DEATHS.

ADDY—On Friday, April 8, 1904 at 9:10 p. m., at Swissvale, Pa., JAMES MUNDEN ADDY, oldest son of George and Luella Munden Addy, aged 27 years.

Funeral services will be held at the parents' residence, No. 7455 Church street, Swissvale, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ARMSTRONG—On Friday, April 8, 1904, at 8:40 a. m., JOHN M. ARMSTRONG, aged 91 years.

Funeral from his son's residence, James M. Armstrong, No. 12 Villack street, Etna, Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BUFFUM—At Fair Oaks, Cal., March 8, 1904, JOSEPH C. BUFFUM, aged 79 years.

Funeral services at the chapel of T. E. Moreland, No. 6104 Penn avenue, East End, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of Col. Clark post 162, G. A. R., are invited to attend.

BURCHFIELD—At the home of his father, Imperial, Pa., E. F. BURCHFIELD, aged 39 years.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, at his home.

CARROLL—Suddenly, on Friday evening, April 8, 1904, DE WITT CLITON CARROLL, aged 74 years, 6 months.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 5716 Fifth avenue, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

ESTEP—On Friday, April 8, 1904, at 2 p. m., LOUISA T. PACKARD, widow of Joseph F. Estep, aged 79 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Fleming Jamison, Uniondale cemetery, Brighton road, Allegheny, on Monday, April 11, at 1:30 p. m. Interment private.

GENTZEL—On Saturday, April 9, 1904, at 6 a. m., at Wexford, Pa., JOHN GENTZEL, in his 30th year.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the rooms of H. P. Brandt, Perrysville, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GILGEN—On Thursday evening, April 7, at 7:30 o'clock, at his residence, No. 2023 Wylie avenue, CHARLES FREDERICK GILGEN. Mr. Gilgen was a member of the Oak Leaf baseball club and was employed at the Pittsburgh News Company for the last 18 years.

Funeral services this afternoon at 3 o'clock at his late residence, 2028 Wylie avenue. Friends of the family and Buelah Conclave No. 296, I. O. H., are invited to attend.

GOLDINGER—On Friday, April 8, 1904, at 9:15 p. m., entered into rest, MRS. MARY GOLDINGER, wife of George Gilmore Goldinger (nee Cooley.)

Funeral services Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Funeral from her father's residence, Cooley station, Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon railroad. Trains leave Pittsburgh at 8:35 and 10 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GRAY—On Saturday, April 9, 1904, at 9 a. m., at her residence, No. 208 Catherine street, Elliott borough, MARGARET JANE, (nee Fairman), wife of Joseph McD. Gray, in her 31st year.

Funeral services at the Eleventh Presbyterian church, Main street, West End, Pittsburgh, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GUTHRIE—On Friday, April 8, 1904, WILLIAM ADAMS, son of William S. and Mary Guthrie, aged 32 years.

Funeral services at the Second Presbyterian church, Penn avenue and Seventh street, on Monday, April 11, at 1:30 p. m. Interment private.

HALL—On Thursday, April 7, 1904, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall, Turtle Creek, Patton township, MINNIE ALICE HALL, aged 20 years, 7 months and 16 days.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Churchill Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HARRISON—On Friday, April 8, 1904, at Leechburg, Pa., ELIZA J. HARRISON, aged 85 years, widow of John Harrison.

Funeral services at residence of Joseph G. Beale, Leechburg, Pa., on Monday, April 11, at 10:15 a. m. Interment private at Tarentum cemetery.

HIEBER—On Thursday, April 7, 1904, at 10:30 p. m., at his late residence, Perrysville, Pa., JOHN S. HIEBER, in his 66th year.

Funeral from the family residence on Sunday, April 10, 1904, at 1 p. m. Carriages will leave the office of Loy & Geisethart, 510 East Ohio street, at 10 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LYTLE—On Thursday, April 7, 1904, at 1 p. m., at his home in Edgewood, HENRY M. LYTLE, in his 75th year.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

MORAN—On Friday, April 8, 1904, at at 12:30 p. m., PATRICK MORAN, SR.

Funeral from the late residence, Richardson avenue, Allegheny, on Tuesday, April 12, at 8:30 a. m. High mass at St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic church, California avenue, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STIEFEL—At the home of his parents, 143 Portland street, FREDERIC E. STIEFEL, in the 21st year of his age.

Interment Monday, April 11, from St. John's Lutheran church, Howler and Fortieth streets, city.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3443 Grant.

J. P. STEINMANN.
Watches, Jewelry, Silverware.
318 Farmers Bank Bldg.
Third Floor.

Thousands of Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Didn't Know I Had Kidney Trouble

I had tried so many remedies without their having benefited me that I was about discouraged, but in a few days after taking your wonderful Swamp-Root I began to feel better. I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root, as above stated. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to the spot and drives disease out of the system. It has cured me, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.

Gratefully yours,

MRS. A. L. WALKER.
21 McDonald St., Atlanta, Ga.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—No matter how many doctors you have tried—no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself, and to your family, to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its strongest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again. So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle.

It writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores everywhere.

WOMEN suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not always correctly understood; in many cases when doctoring, they are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for their ills, when in fact disordered kidneys are the seat of the trouble. Perhaps you suffer almost continually with pain in the back, bearing-down feelings, headache and utter exhaustion.

Your poor health makes you nervous, irritable, and at times despondent; but thousands of just such suffering or broken-down women are being restored to health and strength every day by the use of that wonderful discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

Why Swamp-Root Gives Strength.

Not only does Swamp-Root bring new life and activity to the kidneys, the cause of the trouble, but by strengthening the kidneys it acts as a general tonic and food for the entire constitution.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince any one—and you may have a sample bottle sent free by mail.

In taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that has ever been discovered. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Doctors Agree that La Grippe

Weakens every organ of the body—that it wrecks the whole system. That very many organic, lingering diseases result from the after-effects of this terrible disease.

The greatest danger to life is the effects of La Grippe upon the heart, especially if the heart is weak, which is too frequently the case.

Do you know that your heart is sound, that it can withstand an attack of La Grippe?

See if you notice any of the following indications of a weak heart:

Palpitation, shortness of breath, fluttering, oppressed feeling in the chest, pain under heart or in shoulder, hot flashes, cold extremities, rapid or enfeebled pulse.

All these mean a weak heart, a heart too much exhausted to overcome the effects of an attack of La Grippe. Do not wait for more distressing symptoms, they most frequently come when it is too late for successful treatment.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

has a wonderful record of cures in all stages of heart trouble, because it builds up the heart nerves and muscles, is a heart tonic, a heart medicine.

"For years I was afflicted with heart disease. I was completely prostrate for a time, but an old lady induced me to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It benefited me so much that I kept right on using it. When I had taken six bottles of Heart Cure, two bottles of Nervine and some Nerve and Liver Pills, I had completely recovered. Since then I have had no return of the trouble."

MRS. E. DOCKBROTH, Curwensville, Pa.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold under a guarantee that if first bottle does not benefit, your druggist will return your money. We stand back of this guarantee.

DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

BUSINESS DULL? TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS. THEY HAVE NO EQUAL AS BUSINESS BRINGERS.

LAMB'S 939 Liberty Street FURNITURE Opposite Smithfield Street.

Remnants of Linoleums worth 75c per square yard, choice for only.. 38c

High Grade Furniture at positively factory prices. You buy the best goods at a positive saving of 35 per cent.—and have it charged and pay your account in 30, 60, 90 days or 4 months.

Golden Oak Folding Bed, worth $15, Our price only.. $10

This Handsome Brass Bed, guaranteed best lacquer, positively worth $38. Special for only.. $26

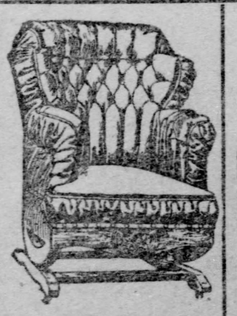
Cotton Felt Mattresses, worth elsewhere $10, Our price only.. $6.95

Husk and Cotton Top Mattresses, worth $4.50, for only.. $2.95

Reclining Go-Carts — worth $14, OUR price.. $8.50

Choice of 5 styles Go-Carts worth $16, each for.. $10.50

This Handsome Iron and Brass Bed, beautifully enameled, actual value $16. Our price only.. $10



Like Cut—This Turkish quality Genuine Leather, Rocker—covered with best all hair filled; worth $45, for only.. $26

Solid Oak Dressers with large plate mirror, worth $15, for.. $8.75

Solid Mahogany Dressers, with swell front drawers; worth $30, for.. $20

Quartered Oak Extension Table — Finely polished; worth regularly $18, our price only.. $10

Quartered Oak Pillar Extension Tables—Worth regularly $32, our price only.. $18

Quartered Oak Sideboards — Choice of 5 styles; worth $50, $55 and $62, for only.. $32

Odd Leather Seat Chairs — Worth $4 and $5 each; choice for.. $1.98

LAMB'S 939 Liberty St. Opposite Smithfield St.

Mail Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

Porcelain REPLACES GOLD.

If you have gold crowns or fillings showing in your front teeth that you dislike to see, we can replace them with PORCELAIN that will look so natural in shape and color that the members of your own family can't detect them. Remember, we are specialists in this line and the results we obtain (at small cost) will surprise you. Before having more gold put in your teeth consult us, free.

BORN HERE AND ESTABLISHED 18 YEARS.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting, made only by us) stick up fast.. $10 Per Set.

Porcelain or Gold Crown or Bridge Work (22k).. $5 Per Tooth.

FILLING, 50c UP. OUR POWDER, 25c.

EXTRACTING PAINLESS by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

URLING BROS., SURGEON DENTISTS

POLICEMEN HAVE BEGUN A REVOLT

Protective Association Members Object to Paying Roger O'Mara's Old Claim.

DECLARE THAT IT IS UNJUST

Negress Got Verdict for Damages Against the Ex-Superintendent, Kelly and McGovern Before the Local Guardians of the Peace Formed Organization.

A revolt has broken out in the Pittsburgh police force, and the newly organized Police Protective association, which is composed of employes of the police bureau, is in danger of disruption because the members object to being assessed to pay off an old damage claim of $2,000 against Roger O'Mara, ex-superintendent of detectives. This claim grew out of the suit of Dr. Anna B. Shultz of Chicago, a negress, who sued O'Mara and Detectives Richard B. Kelly and Charles McGovern in the United States court for damages for false arrest in 1901.

O'Mara paid the amount of the verdict, and he is now collecting it from the Police Protective association, although this organization was not formed until two years after the damages were incurred.

The Police Protective association was organized during last year, since the new administration came into power. Every man on the police payroll is assessed 50 cents a month, which is paid into the treasury of the association. When the association was formed it was understood that this fund was to be used whenever necessary to defend any member of the force from prosecution or suit for any act performed in line of duty. The members of the association comprise over 400 patrolmen, besides sergeants, lieutenants, captains, inspectors, special officers, etc.

Not Entitled to Benefit.

Those who have raised a revolt against paying O'Mara declare the big detective is not entitled to any benefit because the association was not in existence when he got into trouble, and he had withdrawn from the police service long before the association was formed or thought of. The fact that O'Mara's claim was being paid out of the funds of the association did not become generally known until recently, and immediately a storm arose in police circles all over the city.

At No. 2 station the lieutenant and seven officers refused to pay the last assessment, and refusals are reported from other districts. East End and downtown policemen have also declared they will not contribute another penny to the fund.

One downtown policeman stated yesterday that $500 had already been paid out of the treasury to O'Mara, and that there was a balance of $125 in the fund which was also to be paid to O'Mara. He said Officer Frank Grada of the East End district had been prosecuted and fined $30 and costs, but could get no help from the Police Protective association. It is stated that he was told that O'Mara's claim would be paid first.

Says O'Mara Got $600.

Robert Denniston, a former inspector of police, but now doing special duty in the police bureau, is treasurer of the association. Yesterday he confirmed the statement that the funds of the association were being applied to pay O'Mara.

"We have paid O'Mara $600 and propose to pay him the balance. The whole claim is about $2,000," said Denniston. "O'Mara paid Kelly and McGovern's share of the claim, and we will reimburse him."

"O'Mara and McGovern are no longer in the public service and the affair for which damages were won from them occurred previous to the time when the Police Protective association was formed," was suggested to Denniston.

"I know that, but O'Mara has always 'chipped in' when any of the policemen got into trouble, and it is right that we should help him out now," Denniston replied.

Denniston was asked about the Grada case. He said a committee had been appointed to investigate Grada's claim, and if he was entitled to it he would be paid.

Keeps Balance a Secret.

Denniston was asked how much would remain in the treasury of the association after the $600 to O'Mara had been paid, and he said:

"I won't tell that."

He was asked who the president of the association was and replied that Richard B. Kelly held this position, although Kelly is one of the claimants in the present case. All claims are passed upon by a board composed of the officers of the association.

Director Harry Moore said yesterday that the Police Protective association was not officially connected with the police bureau or the public safety department, that it was supported by the employes of the police bureau as individuals, and that if they did not choose to pay assessments he would not permit them to be forced to pay.

"You can put it as strong as you please," said the director. "The administration has no official connection with the Police Protective association, at least as far as I know, and it is a matter for the employes of the police bureau to decide whether they shall contribute to it. If I believed that any coercion was being practiced to collect assessments I would promptly put a stop to it.

Moore Makes Statement.

"I heard of the O'Mara matter several weeks ago, but I cannot interfere unless it should come to me in some official manner. As it now stands I regard the association as a private affair."

William M. Randolph was attorney for Dr. Shultz, who was arrested in Pittsburgh by Detectives Kelly and McGovern upon the instructions of Supt. O'Mara. Dr. Shultz was on her way home to Chicago from the inauguration of President McKinley at Washington, D. C., in March, 1901. She was arrested on suspicion of being another woman who was alleged to be a professional thief. Dr. Shultz established her identity, but she claimed that while she was in custody here she was subjected to indignities. She brought suit for damages in the county court. Non-suit was entered and the case was taken to the United States court, where she obtained a verdict for $2,037.

NEW CAPITAL PLANNED.

Manila to Be Succeeded by Another City in the Mountain Regions.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Plans for the new capital of the Philippines were today made known here by Secretary of War William H. Taft. Secretary Taft said:

"The new capital will be about 155 miles from Manila on a plot of ground over 5,000 feet above the sea level, which will make it far more healthy for Americans. It is to be to the Philippines what Simla is to India and will be of great benefit to the islands. The climate is superb, the location is good and the new opportunities for men with capital will be very great."

LAWYERS CHANGE IF LAW DOES NOT

D. T. Watson and Johns McCleave Each Take a New Man Into Partnership.

J. S. YOUNG IN NEW HARNESS

Brother-in-Law of City Attorney W. B. Rodgers Leaves Law for Commercial Fields—Some Prominent Politicians Get Together.

While law itself may be as inflexible as the solar system, according to one explanation given by the famous Chief Justice Marshall, the same cannot be said of its advocates. Many changes of general interest on the hill were witnessed about April 1, and while some prominent members of the legal profession have dropped from the ranks, going into other business, not a few have formed new partnerships and moved into larger or more convenient quarters.

Notable among the changes was the dissolution of the partnership of Watson & McCleave, and the recent formation of two new partnerships with offices adjoining in the St. Nicholas building. D. T. Watson, the most famous international attorney of the day, formed a partnership with John M. Freeman, a young lawyer in his office, and the firm is now known as Watson & Freeman. No change was made in the address. Johns McCleave, also well known as a corporation and railroad lawyer, took into partnership John S. Wendt, who has for some years tried many of Watson & McCleave's cases in the lower courts.

United States District Attorney James S. Young has formed a law partnership with D. M. Miller and C. W. Reamer, and the new firm is now known as Young, Miller & Reamer, with offices at 902 Frick building. Mr. Miller is assistant United States district attorney, so the government business can as well be attended to in the Frick building as in the government building.

The retirement of B. F. Mevey, Jr., a brother-in-law of City Attorney W. B. Rodgers, from the firm of McElroy & Mevey, Bakewell building, to enter the manufacturing business, is a surprise to attorneys. Mr. Mevey will take charge of a large glass manufacturing plant at Washington, Pa. He had a large practice, but preferred to enter commercial fields.

Diamond & Zacharias, who formed a partnership three years ago, have taken a large suite of offices at 319 Frick building, removing from 426 Diamond street. Mr. Diamond has been a prominent worker in the Republican ranks, being first assistant to Dr. Evans in the formation of the Young Republican movement. With them go Attorney Howard Neely, as associate. The offices they vacate are being fitted up for ex-Judge Josiah Cohen, who held a long lease and moves from Diamond street.

John F. Cox, the Homestead politician, has formed a law partnership with A. G. Johnston, who has been prominently mentioned for judicial honors. C. M. Johnston goes with them. They have offices in the new Maloney building at Grant and Diamond streets, just above the Republican headquarters.

George W. Brawner and A. M. O'Brien have formed a partnership known as O'Brien & Brawner. Both were formerly well known newspaper men. They will practice in the Maloney building, removing from 408 Grant street.

Senator William S. Wood takes the offices vacated by J. C. Boyer, T. C. Jones and W. A. Seifert at 406 Diamond street. They have rented suite 614, Frick building.

Attorney George J. Campbell, a former well known newspaper man, and but recently admitted to practice law, has located at 902 Frick building. Leon J. Long, whose license court experiences would fill several volumes of good legal matter, has removed from 400 grant street to 406 Grant street. With him are his son, Richard C. Long, and John L. High. M. R. Trauerman has leased offices in the Maloney building, moving from 422 Diamond street.

Alex I. Goss and D. I. Shaw have taken a suite of offices at 406 Grant street, vacating 414 Grant street and 426 Diamond. J. W. Kraus moved from 408 to 410 Grant street.

H. H. Negley, whose slaps at Mr. Bigelow in his county committee during the last campaign brought about a revolution in the Sixth legislative district, has been compelled to get larger quarters, and he added the rooms vacated by John N. Radcliffe and W. W. Campbell at 413 Grant street. Messrs. Radcliffe and Campbell are now stationed at 410 Grant street.

BIG TRACTION IMPROVEMENTS ARE SCHEDULED IN OHIO

COLUMBUS, O., April 9.—The Union Traction Company of this city, has amended its charter so as to increase its capital stock from $10,000 to $700,000, and to permit it to operate electric lines from Cincinnati to Toledo, Columbus to Zanesville, and in Hamilton, Warren, Montgomery, Greene, Clarke, Champaign, Logan, Hardin, Hancock, Lucas, Madison, Franklin, Licking, Muckingum, Coshocton, Tuscarawas, Stark, Summit and Cuyahoga counties. A. E. Appleyard is president and C. P. Craney, secretary of the company.

Baby Drank Carbolic Acid.

Myrtle Kunkle, the 2-year-old daughter of George Kunkle of 1203 Market street, Allegheny, drank a quantity of carbolic acid yesterday morning while playing about the house. She was taken to the Allegheny General hospital, and last night was out of danger.

ARMY TRIALS

An Infantryman's Long Siege.

This soldier's tale of food is interesting.

During his term of service in the 17th Infantry in Cuba and the Philippines, an Ohio soldier boy contracted a disease of the stomach and bowels which all army doctors who treated him pronounced incurable, but which Grape-Nuts food alone cured:

"In October, 1899, when my enlistment expired, I was discharged from the army at Calulute, Philippines, and returned to the States on the first available steamer that left Manila. When I got home I was a total wreck physically and my doctor put me to bed, saying he considered me the worst broken-down man of my age he saw, and after treating me 6 months he considered my case beyond medical aid.

"During the fall and winter of 1900 and '01 I was admitted to the Barnes Hospital in Washington, D. C., for treatment for chronic inflammation of the stomach and bowels, but after 5 months returned home as bad as ever.

"I continued taking medicine until February, 1902, when reading a newspaper one day I read about Grape-Nuts and was so impressed I sent out for a package right away.

"The result is quickly told, for I have used Grape-Nuts continually ever since with the best results, my health is so I can do a fair day's hard work, stomach and bowels are in good condition, have gained 40 pounds in weight and I feel like a new man altogether.

"I owe my present good health to Grape-Nuts beyond all doubt, for medical science was exhausted," Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Had he consulted any one of several thousand physicians we know of they would have prescribed Grape-Nuts immediately.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Friend Will Give You Credit

Friend STANDS FOR DOLLARS-SAVED

The Store That Always Has the Goods It Advertises

It is a very easy matter for any person to be convinced that "Friend stands for dollars saved." You can go through this immense establishment from top to bottom, price every article that attracts your attention, then price the same things elsewhere and demonstrate that this is the store that deserves your patronage.

Never mind how little money you may have—Friend will give you credit—will give you credit for a few things or for many things just as you desire. And it is very important for persons who read advertisements to remember that Friend ALWAYS has the goods he advertises, and that the goods are ALWAYS exactly as represented.

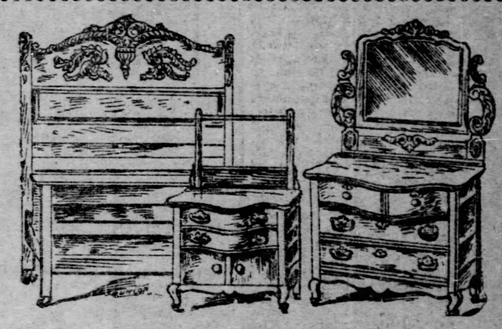
This Bedroom Suit
$18.50
Three pieces; excellent quality of oak; handsomely finished and put together in the best possible manner. Remember, Friend has the goods he advertises.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY
So Why Not Get the Goods NOW?

This Parlor Suit
$23.50
Comprising five pieces, and every piece a beauty; handsome frames of the latest design and upholstered in one of the prettiest patterns of velour we have seen. Satisfy yourself of the unusual value of this suit at $23.50 by inquiring the price at other stores.

Go-Carts
$6.50 up
Don't keep the baby housed up. Give it some good, fresh air—Get a Go-Cart. Friend has a big line of go-carts from $6.50 up.

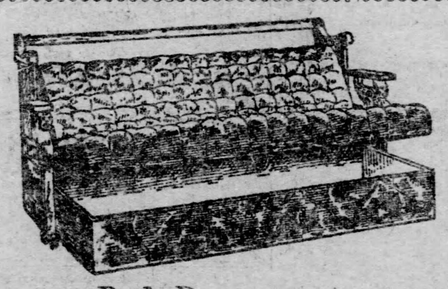
There's a big difference in furniture. Some is good, some is better and some is BEST. Friend sells the kind that gives satisfaction.



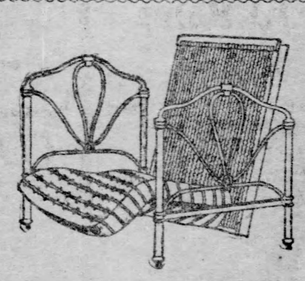
This Bedroom Suit
$23.50
It always pays to buy good furniture. And it always pays to buy at Friend's. This suit at $23.50 is a sample of the unusual values here. We want you to see it. We want to prove to you how well it pays to select your furniture at headquarters.

Refrigerators $6.50 up
Prepare for the warm weather. Get your Refrigerator at once. Large stock here to select from—and best values. Any size you want. Friend will wait for the money.

This Parlor Stand
$2.25
You will want one the minute you see them. A big, heavy, handsome stand for about one-half what other houses charge.



Bed Davenports
$28.50
One of the most popular pieces of furniture—as useful as it is beautiful; made to open up for use as a bed at night; durably put together and elegantly finished; attractively upholstered.



A BIG BARGAIN
This Iron Bed, Spring and Mattress for $5.25
You would pay that much for the bed alone in most stores. Ask to see this combination.

This Iron and Brass Bed
$8.50
A beauty—a bargain—one of the values that cause people to say: "There's no place like Friend's to get your money's worth."

Buffets
$16 up
One of the most desirable articles of furniture for the dining room—always adds an air of elegance, and as they are so convenient, no one would care to be without one after having become acquainted with their advantages—$16 up. One like that shown in the picture $38.50.

You Can Always Save Money if You'll Ask Friend About It.

FRIEND'S CARPETS ARE SUPERB

and prices are interesting in all cases. Remember that "Friend" stands for dollars saved. This applies as strongly to Carpets as to every other department.

All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined FREE.

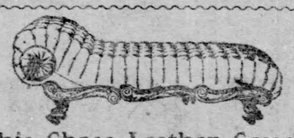
Good Heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs	48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest Spring patterns	65c
Brussels Carpets, all new patterns	55c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c
(Borders to Match)	
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	89c
Extra Wilton Velvet, very swell patterns	$1.15

RUGS
TO BEAUTIFY ANY ROOM

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 ft.	$7.75
Brussels Rugs, 9x12 ft.	$15.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 ft.	$32.50
Straw Matting	10c and up

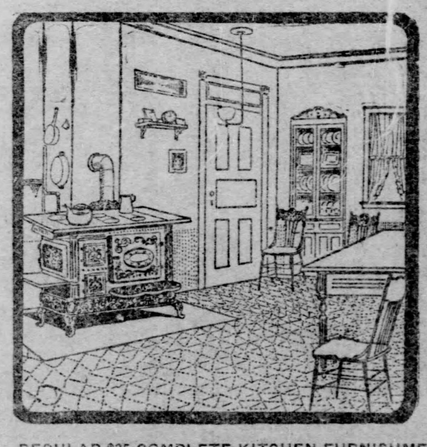
Friend Has the Goods He Advertises.

This Rogers Silverware
FREE
The case of elegant Rogers silverware we present as a gift to every customer who purchases $50 worth of goods and pays $10 on his purchase. The silverware consists of knives, forks and spoons, all of the celebrated ROGERS make. The case is plush and very pretty. This is an ABSOLUTE gift. You are not paying for it in your purchase. Ask to see it. Friend has EXACTLY what he advertises.



This Chase Leather Couch
$16.50
Don't get the notion that this is an inferior couch because of the low price. On the contrary this is one of the values which Friend asks you particularly to see. Satisfy yourself that this is a big bargain.

REGULAR $50 COMPLETE BEDROOM FURNISHMENT NOW FOR $37.50.
Consisting of Bedroom Suit, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting. $37.50



REGULAR $35 COMPLETE KITCHEN FURNISHMENT NOW FOR $23.50.
Consisting of one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good oil cloth and a splendid set of kitchen utensils. $23.50

This Chiffonier
$8.50
Is this a bargain? That is a question you need not ask yourself until you see the article, which we regard as one of the best chiffonier values we have ever known; nicely finished, with splendid mirror.

This Dining Table
$7.50
Good sturdy oak; a highly finished table that will last for many years; the kind of a table you want.

FRIEND 810 to 814 PENN AVENUE THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS FRIEND

SPOONER DEFENDS ADMINISTRATION

Declares Payne Played Without Reason—Bristow's Investigation by President's Order.

ROOSEVELT NOT TO BE BEATEN

Neither a Violator of Law, but a Follower—Believes People Will Elect Him Because They Know He Is a Defender of Both Rich and Poor.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In the senate today Mr. Spooner replied to the Democratic strictures on the conduct of the postoffice department and also traversed quite an extensive political field.

When the postoffice appropriation bill was taken up, Mr. Lodge made a statement covering the facts relating to canceling machines used in the postoffice department.

Mr. Lodge added that no contract is now in existence which was made by Mr. Beavers. Referring to Mr. Bristow's report, Mr. Lodge said it might be inferred from it that a large part of the fund for machines had been corruptly used, but this was not true as the expenditure was for additional machines.

Mr. Spooner expressed the opinion that much had been said concerning the postoffice appropriation for partisan purposes and expressed surprise that Mr. Simmons, for instance, should have said that the postoffice inquiry was "reluctantly begun." He said that there had been no hesitancy on the part of officials of the postoffice department to undertake the investigation and declared that there had been nothing in the record of the department to impeach the fidelity of the postmaster general. He said that Mr. Payne had not been a candidate for the position, nor had it been sought for him, although it was the life ambition of Mr. Payne to become postmaster general. Mr. Spooner paid the highest tribute to Mr. Payne, who, he said, had been unjustly maligned more than any other official in a number of years. Referring briefly to the Tulloch charges, Mr. Spooner said:

"They were trifles light as air as compared with other matters that were investigated by the department."

He said that the statement of the postmaster general that the postoffice department charges were "hot air" was not made in relation to the Bristow investigation, but to the Tulloch charges. Mr. Spooner referred to the record of Charles Emory Smith and commended his service to the government as one of self sacrifice.

Stung Payne Like a Lash.

Mr. Spooner said that every word spoken against Mr. Payne in a recent debate in the house stung the postmaster general like a lash. The Wisconsin senator condemned what he called the slander against Mr. Payne in relation to sending to congress charges against members in postoffice affairs. Reviewing briefly the facts in regard to the request from the house for information in regard to members of congress, Mr. Spooner declared that it had been shown that the entire blame rested with the chairman of the house committee. The entire report was made public by the house, said Mr. Spooner, and so far as he understood the facts the postmaster general was entirely free from blame. Mr. Spooner said that the comptroller of the treasury, Mr. Tracewell, had been subjected to adverse criticism and that official he believed to be upright, honest and uncorruptible official and able lawyer. Mr. Spooner put into the record a letter from the president to Mr. Payne, commending him for the work he had done in connection with the postoffice investigation.

Speaking of the charge of corruption, Mr. Spooner advanced the idea that there was much less of it now than in former years. He did not believe, for instance, that a Credit Mobilier scandal would be possible in the congress of today. He defended the senate for its failure to adopt the Penrose resolution and announced his conviction that the demand for an inquiry was not uncolored by political interest. The counsel for Beavers and Machen, he said, could have asked nothing better than that all the evidence on file against them be laid bare.

Mr. Gorman said it had been agreed in debate that there should be no insistence on the forwarding of documents bearing on the prosecutions.

Bristow's Charges Investigated.

Mr. Spooner said there had been no charges except those made by Mr. Bristow, and that Mr. Bristow had made no charge that had not been investigated. He said that it would have been impossible to make an investigation in the time fixed by the resolution and suggesting that May 1 was fixed by the Carmack resolution with a view to its effect on the presidential campaign. He contended that an investigation to be effective must be without time limit. "Is the dense fog caused by the prosecution of Machen and Beavers to be spread over the entire army of government employes?" he asked. "It would not do if any one member of this body should forget his duty and honor and become derelict that all should be adjudged guilty."

Mr. Spooner said it would have been impossible for the senate to have made a complete investigation, as Mr. Bristow had made under the president's direction. "And I think," he said, "that whatever our friends on the other side of the chamber may find to say of the president, the great mass of the people will agree with me that from the beginning he has shown that he will not tolerate wrong doing in any official, high or low."

He charged the Democrats in both houses of congress with having adopted as a party slogan the declaration that "Roosevelt must be beaten."

To Give Democrats a Chance.

Speaking of Mr. Carmack's reference to J. J. Hill and the bill for the amendment of the interstate commerce law, Mr. Spooner said he agreed with Mr. Gorman that Hill's was "the greatest transportation mind in the country." He expressed the opinion that Mr. Gorman's position in that connection was "intended to touch the pocketbooks of Mr. Hill's coterie of financiers when the necessities arise, as they will, but I venture the prediction that Mr. Hill and his associates will not press with tumultuous haste to the support of the senator until assured that he has a solid Democracy behind him in support of that measure."

Mr. Spooner defended the president against Mr. Gorman's charge of violating the interstate commerce law and also against the charge of a violation of law in connection with the old age pension order. Referring to the pension matter, he said that "so far from violating the law, it had ameliorated a violation of the law in 1890, when there was a Democratic president." He would not admit, in response to a question from Mr. Overman, that the pending campaign had influenced the old age order. He said that it was not intended that the strict rules of the law courts should be applied to granting pensions, and he argued that the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of pensions were to be the judges as to what shall constitute "due proof" under the law.

President Devoted to the Law.

He defended the president against the charge of violating the law, saying that "whatever else the president of the United States has demonstrated, he has shown unfaltering devotion to the law. It has always been his doctrine that the executive should enforce the law, and that if the law is not right it should be repealed."

He wondered, he said, that Mr. Gorman had not attacked the president's record in connection with the anthracite coal strike of 1902. He dwelt on the beneficial result of his interference and added: "I suppose your calm, neutral, judicial-minded president would have taken refuge behind the constitution and would have done nothing. Not so, thank God, with Theodore Roosevelt." But for the president's action every city in the country would have been the scene of violence and rioting.

The prosecution of the Northern Securities case also was referred to, because, said Mr. Spooner, the president had registered an oath in heaven to enforce the law, notwithstanding he might make enemies in doing so.

"The senator says they will give us a hard fight," said Mr. Spooner, referring to Mr. Simmons' speech. "Perhaps they will, but I believe the people will elect Mr. Roosevelt because they know him and know that there is no class, high or low, rich or poor, who will be excluded from the benefits of the law or be trampled upon by it."

OLYMPIA PARK RAPIDLY BEING PUT INTO SHAPE

Breathing Spot Near McKeesport Wil Be Popular the Coming Summer.

Olympia park, in Versailles township, near McKeesport, is rapidly being put into shape by a crowd of workmen for the enjoyment of the various means of diversion which the park owners, Harris & Son of Pittsburgh, have provided for the entertainment of the crowds that will flock there during the summer. Olympia park is on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville street car line, and is reached from Pittsburgh and Allegheny by connections with the Pittsburgh & Western and the Pittsburgh Junction railroads.

The park abounds in natural beauty. It is plentifully supplied with means of diversion, such as electric merry-go-rounds, mechanical and haunted swings, a miniature lake, a laughing gallery, a small theater, dancing pavilions and dining halls.

Harris & Son have been busy getting their bookings in shape for the summer. They have booked many big church and Sunday school picnics of the three cities, a goodly portion of the public schools and many of the large fraternal and industrial societies. The list of bookings given out yesterday was:

North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church; Sixth United Presbyterian, Allegheny; Emmanuel Evangelical; Simpson Methodist Episcopal; Union Sunday school picnic; German Lutheran Evangelical church; First Christian church of Allegheny; St. Luke's Episcopal church, Sharpsburg; Sharpsburg Methodist Episcopal church; Policemen's Benefit association; Titus Lodge K. of P.; merchants of Duquesne; First Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh; Trinity Protestant Episcopal church; St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church; Millvale public schools; First ward schools of Allegheny; Fifteenth ward school; Fourth ward school of Allegheny; Twelfth ward, Third ward, Eighth ward of Allegheny; Fifteenth ward (Hancock) school, Pittsburgh; Springfield school, Pittsburgh; Westinghouse Benefit association; Hanerhouse Benefit association, and the Union labor outing.

CAUSE OF DISASTER MAY BE KNOWN TUESDAY

Inspector Cunningham Will Tell About the Harwick Mine on That Day.

The cause of the explosion at the Harwick mine will probably be learned Tuesday, when Inspector W. F. Cunningham will be called to tell what he knows of the disaster. Coroner McGeary held a short session yesterday and adjourned the inquest at noon to reconvene on Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

Robert North, former foreman of the Harwick mine, was called to the stand again yesterday. On cross-examination by Inspector I. C. Roby he said he wanted to increase the size of the air passageways, but the Allegheny Coal Company refused to do so, and he resigned his position. The witness said that Edward Bell was superintendent of the mine, and Bell had objected to him making a record of the condition of the mine as he found it each day.

North told Bell that it was a violation of the mining laws not to make a daily record, and Bell replied that was not a matter that concerned him. North told the jury about Bell going down the shaft with an open light. North told Bell that unless he put out the light he would kill him. North said that Bell put out the light.

The witness said dust was allowed to accumulate in the mine, and, in his opinion, it was the quantity of dust that caused the great mortality. Several fire bosses who were formerly connected with the mine were called and testified as to its condition when they were employed there.

Measures Against Street Walkers.

Director Harry Moore of the department of public safety issued an order yesterday directing that street walkers hereafter be not arrested on the streets, but that special officers make information against them and take them in custody on warrants. The women will be held for court trial, and in event of conviction they will receive workhouse sentences. Formerly they were arraigned before the police magistrate and fined. The women paid their fines and continued to walk the streets as before.

"77"

Cures Grip and

COLDS

HUMPHREYS' HELPS TO "77."

Head.—If you suffer from headache, Sick Headache or Vertigo, No. 9 will cure you; if from Neuralgia or Faceache then you need No. 8.

Stomach or Bowels.—When you suffer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak or Sour Stomach, No. 10 is the sovereign remedy.

Back.—For Rheumatism or Lumbago, take No. 15; if the Kidneys or Bladder are involved, then you need No. 27 or No. 30.

At Druggists, 25 cents each, or mailed.

Jubilee Book mailed free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

Prepared for Indians, Mother Shoots Her Son

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 9.—Mrs. Nancy Blair, 70 years old, who lives in the country, barred and bolted every door and window in her home yesterday, loaded two guns and a revolver, cut a porthole in the door and proceeded to guard the house against an imaginary attack by Indians.

Through the porthole she fired at her son as he was entering the barn and the splinters from the barn door which she hit, cut deep gashes in his face. She was committed to the asylum on a lunacy warrant.

BOND BILLS GO INTO COUNCILS

Eastern Purchasers Secure a Change of Terms of Big City Loans.

PEOPLE ARE NOT TO VOTE

Director Bigelow Declares It Is Unnecessary and Expensive—He Says He Is Not in Favor of the Wilmot Street Bridge.

Three bond ordinances will be introduced in councils tomorrow. Two are Director E. M. Bigelow's measures for the building of a filtration plant and for the removal of the hump, the combined estimated cost of these two improvements being about $7,000,000. The third ordinance has been prepared by Assistant Controller E. S. Morrow, and amends the ordinance passed a few weeks ago authorizing an issue of $1,122,278 for the payment of judgments against the city.

Mr. Morrow said yesterday that his amending ordinance is intended to correct some of the faults found in the former ordinance by prospective buyers of the bonds in the east. They object to the yearly retirement feature of the bonds, and at their request the bonds are to be made redeemable every five years in lots of one-sixth each.

At Controller John B. Larkin's suggestion the former ordinance was drawn to provide that one-thirtieth of the bonds should be redeemed every year. It was Controller Larkin's notion that this would enable the city to pay off its indebtedness more quickly instead of allowing the cash in the sinking fund to accumulate for several years or to be invested by the city becoming creditor and buying bonds on its own account, as has been the practice.

Director Bigelow said yesterday that neither the filtration nor the hump ordinances would provide for a vote by the people.

"It is unnecessary," he said, "and would be expensive."

Director Bigelow refused to state whether he would have the Wilmot street bridge built in compliance with the demands of the Fourteenth ward. The director said he could not do this unless councils passed an ordinance authorizing bridge improvements passed by councils, and he said the other improvements were necessary while the Wilmot street bridge was not. He did not think it would be even ornamental.

Former Councilman W. H. Stevenson of the Fourteenth ward will head the committee from the chamber of commerce to present a resolution to councils tomorrow on filtration and the hump removal. It was reported yesterday at city hall that Mr. Stevenson would not be given the privilege of the council floor, but that the entire matter would be referred to a committee.

W. M. Laird Co.

25,000 Pairs Oxfords

To be sacrificed for want of space.
New spring stock ordered for our Smithfield St. Stores, before discontinuing.
Now marked fully

50% 33% and 25% Under Spring Prices.

Women's Oxfords

at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $2.00, $2.50 up to $3.50.

Men's Oxfords

at $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, $3.50 and up to $5.00. All made to our special order. Perfect fitting, and in all sizes, on wide or narrow lasts.

Attention directed to five new lines at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.50.
All popular shapes, bright leathers, dull finished leathers, and tans—

You will appreciate these bargains now at the start of the season, rather than when you don't need them.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Largest and Cosiest Shoe Store in Town.

404 - 406 - 408 MARKET ST.

The longer a suit wears the less it costs—The clothes we make cost little and wear long—

We are more particular than you about the style and fit of your clothes.

Suits to order, $15.50 to $50.

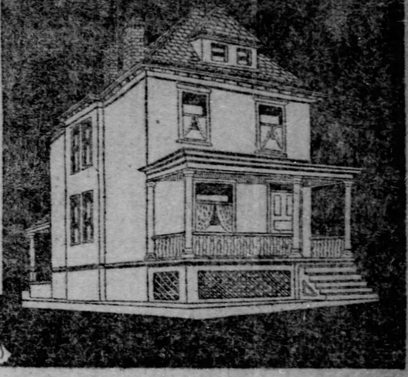
SIX LITTLE TAILORS

214 SIXTH STREET.

Open Sat. till 10 p. m.

AWAKE TO YOUR MARVELOUS OPPORTUNITY

NOBODY STANDS A BETTER CHANCE TO WIN THIS $4,500 HOUSE THAN YOU



A MINUTE'S THOUGHT on White's Famous Free Gift will have you just as enthusiastic as your friends and neighbors are! It's the prize of a life-time, and the finger of fortune may point YOU out as its winner! You can't say that you've never been lucky before and won't be now. That can be no excuse, because fortune nearly always falls where it is least expected! Even if you have a home of your own already you should try. Then you can take advantage of the contractor's offer and get $3,500 in gold as your prize!

One of these beautiful days take a ride out to Keating West-View and see the house on Ridgewood Avenue for yourself. It's a house that White is proud to give—a house anybody would be proud to live in. IT MAY BE YOURS IF YOU TRY! You will have every confidence in the proposition when you consider White's reputation for fair dealing, and the prominent men who will act as judges: Rev. J. L. O'Connell, Pastor of St. Peter's Church Rev. John A. Jayne, Pastor of Observatory Hill Christian Church; Prof. John Morrow, Superintendent of Allegheny High School and Public Schools, and John Thompson, of the First National Bank of Allegheny; the deed to be given by the German National Bank of Allegheny. Circular giving full particulars mailed free to any address, or given at store.

BUT NEVER FORGET THAT THERE ARE OTHER POWERFUL REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD TRADE AT WHITE'S! You will have selection from stocks unparalleled in Western Pennsylvania! You will get the beautiful new styles of the country's best makers at a saving of fully 25 to 35 per cent from any other store's prices! You can buy Carpets, Rugs, etc., at our successful carpet purchase sale at an absolute saving of 25 to 40 cents on each and every yard. This is positively so. If you will take the time to make a tour of investigation through other stores you will prove the absolute truth of this assertion. Besides saving you a lot of money, White will give you the easiest credit terms and splendid treatment. Young married folks especially appreciate the grand triple attraction and are taking advantage of it in unparalleled numbers. Why don't YOU do the same? Remember, that you get one chance to win the house with every $25 purchase; two chances with every $50 purchase; three chances with every $75 purchase, and so on.

Clearance of Odds and Ends From Great Warehouse Removal Sale!

22 Odd BEDROOM SUITS
In Golden Oak, Mahogany and Birdseye Maple

$30 Bedroom Suits reduced to $18
$48 Bedroom Suits reduced to $30
$65 Bedroom Suits reduced to $43.50
$185 Bedroom Suite reduced to $110

17 Odd PARLOR SUITS

$45 5-piece Parlor Suits reduced to $28
$56 5-piece Parlor Suits reduced to $35
$23 3-piece Parlor Suits reduced to $18.50
$70 3-piece Parlor Suits reduced to $43

18 Odd WARDROBES

$16 Wardrobes reduced to $9.25
$24 Wardrobes reduced to $15
$55 Wardrobes (with French plate doors) reduced to $32

21 Odd SIDEBOARDS

$22 Sideboards reduced to $14
$35 Sideboards reduced to $21
$58 Sideboards reduced to $40

SENSATIONAL EXTENSION TABLE SALE!

We bought 2 carloads of fine and medium grades of Extension Tables from a great western manufacturer at an absolute price concession of 60 cents on the dollar—THE BARE MATERIALS ALONE COST THAT MUCH OR MORE! The truth of the matter is that the manufacturer was hard pressed for money, and we advanced our check even before the goods were shipped. That was his inducement for making such a radical cut in price.

Purchase includes all grades and finishes, ranging in price from $3.25 up to $85.00. ALL ON THE PRICE BASIS SET BY THE MANUFACTURER—YOU WILL POSITIVELY SAVE 40 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR! Sale will start at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TABLE LIKE CUT—6-FOOT EXTENSION—SOLID OAK, RUBBED AND POLISHED. ABSOLUTELY WORTH EVERY CENT OF $11.00, TO GO AT THE SENSATIONAL PRICE OF $5.85

Odd LEATHER DININGROOM CHAIRS
(In Lots of 3 to 6 of a Kind.)

$4.50 Leather Diningroom Chairs reduced to $2.65
$6.00 Leather Diningroom Chairs reduced to $3.25
$9.00 Leather Diningrom Chairs reduced to $4.75
(Arm Chairs to match most of them at equal reductions.)

Many Odds and Ends in oak Diningroom Chairs at half and less than half regular prices!

32 Odd COUCHES and BED COUCHES
(In Leather and Velour.)

$38 Leather Couches reduced to $22.00
$45 Leather Couches reduced to $26.00
$11 Velour Couches reduced to $6.50
$18 Velour Couches reduced to $10.50
$28 Bed Couches reduced to $18.00

16 Odd BRASS BEDS AND 38 Odd IRON BEDS

$28 Brass Beds reduced to $15.00
$65 Brass Beds reduced to $37.50
$3.50 Iron Beds reduced to $2.50
$8.50 Iron Beds reduced to $5.75

Also Hundreds of Other Wonderful Bargains in Odds and Ends in Combination Bookcases, Library Bookcases, Library Tables, Leather Library Suits, Center Tables, Morris Chairs, Ladies' Desks, Odd Rockers, etc., etc.

CARPETS! GREATEST SHIPMENT YET FROM THE WONDERFUL CARPET PURCHASE GOES ON SALE TOMORROW AND ALL THIS WEEK!

You can thoroughly depend on any carpet or rug you buy at White's. This has been proved by test. Thousands of customers have found it so. Think of getting such goods at a positive saving of from 25 to 40 cents on each and every yard as against other store's prices! Come, be convinced!

CARPETS

Best 9-wire Brussels—absolutely pure wool (not cotton or jute)—95c is positively the price you would pay for it in any other store. White's great purchase sale price 60c

Splendid Brussels—we ask you to look elsewhere to thoroughly convince yourself that other stores' price is $1.15. White's great purchase sale price 85c

Beautiful Body Brussels—investigation will prove that other stores ask $1.45. White's great purchase sale price $1.10

Smith's Best Velvet—pure worsted—not mixed with jute—absolutely the grade you would see marked at $1.40 in any other store— White's great purchase sale price $1.05

Smith's Extra Axminster—$1.70 would positively be the price if you were to go elsewhere. White's great purchase sale price $1.30

Splendid Ingrains—cotton chain—all wool facing—positively worth every cent of 80c. White's great purchase sale price 55c

ROOM-SIZE RUGS

Celebrated Monarch Grade Brussels—9x12—$17.50 is unquestionably the price asked by any other store. White's great purchase sale price $11.25

Roxbury's Brussels — 9x12 — would positively cost you $24 elsewhere. White's great purchase sale price $16.00

Splendid Axminster—9x12 — absolutely cannot be matched under $35 by any other store. White's great purchase sale price $21.00

Inlaid Linoleums—the splendid Rixdorfer's and Hansa's imported; worth $1.50. At White's great purchase sale for $1.10

Printed Linoleums—the kind other stores positively sell at 85c. At White's great purchase sale for 55c

Good, Dependable Matting—beautiful carpet designs—worth every cent of 35c. White's great purchase sale price 19c

CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE. BEAUTIFUL RUG FREE WITH EVERY CARPET OR ROOM SIZE RUG!

CREDIT FREE TO EVERYBODY

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO STREET
CORNER SANDUSKY

BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."
C. J. Pusch, 967 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 600

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

HYGEIA ICE

IS MADE FROM

Hygeia Distilled Water

BY THE

CONSOLIDATED ICE CO.

OF GREATER PITTSBURGH.

EYE-FIX

THE GREAT EYE REMEDY

Fixes all kinds of sore eyes.

Send 10c for sample to Eye-Pix Remedy Co., Dept. E, Detroit, Mich.

Never accept a Substitute.

Sold by All Druggists and Opticians.

IMMENSE MONEY SAVING

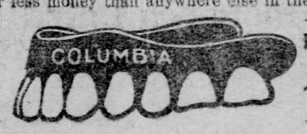
$20 Sets of Teeth for . . $8
For Limited Time Only.

GUARANTEED THE SAME AS YOU PAY $20 FOR ELSEWHERE.

$12 and $10 Plates for $5.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE.

The great moderate-priced dental office is making this unequaled reduction to prove to the people that they can get better dentistry here, and more of it, for less money than anywhere else in the city.

Leave Your Order At Once.



Pain is Unknown at This Office.

SEAMLESS CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK, most artistic and durable—made only by us. From $3.00 to $5.00. Fillings from 50 cents.

At the **Columbia Dental Parlors,**
340 Fifth Avenue. Next to Avenue Theater.

OPEN EVENINGS. Bring this ad.—It will help you to find us. (No colored porter at our door.) OPEN SUNDAYS.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, cleanses and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MICA AXLE GREASE

lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

An evening's spin through the sweet scented park is a splendid good thing, there's no doubt;
But for health and vim that you're bound to remark, Drink this beer that you hear much about:

The Pittsburgh Brewing Co.'s

ASK FOR EBERHARDT & OBER, WINTER, HAUCH, BAEUERLEIN, STRAUB.

BEER

$5.00 Worth of any kind of stamps free with $1.50 Shoe Sale. We have the greatest line of shoes ever displayed in Allegheny. Try us.

M. A. SOLOMON,
531 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.
517 GRANT AVE., MILLVALE, PA.

KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE"

Neckwear Women's dainty white hemstitched collar and cuff sets at the lowest price on record, **5c**

Skirts Women's $3 and $4 sample walking skirts, of meltons or fancy mixtures, 7 and 9-gore flare, **1.19**

Umbrellas Women's 26 in. and men's 28 in. mercerized gloria umbrellas, paragon frame, steel rod, $1 values, **53c**

Sheetings 5,000 yards full 36 in. wide bleached sheeting, finished soft for the needle, always 10c yd., Monday **6¼c**

Curtains Pretty ruffled muslin curtains, 30 to 40 in. wide, 2½ to 3 yds. long, 50c and 75c values, pair, **29c**

KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE"

Great preparations for a great Monday

WE'VE been preparing a week or more for tomorrow's distribution of merchandise—and now we're ready with a landslide of offers which are exceedingly strong. As the magnet possesses a resistless power of attraction—so are our tomorrow's offers invested with that element of attractiveness which will draw to "The Big Store" a vast concourse of shoppers akin to the Christmas Holiday crowds. Every department in the store has combined to make tomorrow a Monday of merchandising long to be remembered—with the result that we present to you, as above stated a remarkable aggregation of extraordinary values. Read this page of offerings—it presses for attention—it commands it—for bargains like these give new prestige and strength to the word, and are welcome enough to be accorded an ovation.

59c all-over embr'dies, 29c

250 sample pieces fine 18 and 20 in. all over embroideries, of swiss, nainsook or cambric, also lace inserted and tucked all-overs, nice for waists or yokes—kind we've been selling for 59c yard, Monday 29c.

Remnant strips of embroideries—Swiss, cambric and nainsook edgings, flouncings, insertings and galloons, all kinds and widths—sold only by the strip of 4½ to 6 yds., at, yd., **3c, 5c, 7½c and 10c**

Net top laces—very special lot of new net top, Oriental and Ilerre laces; all new patterns; in white, butter or ecru color—very stylish for sleeve trimming, ruffles, etc., yd., **19c, 25c, 48c and 75c**

50c embrd'ed flouncing, 25c

Here's a special that is a special. Beautiful white embroidered flouncings, well worked on fine swiss or cambric; some have beading top which makes them very desirable for corset covers as well as skirts—10 to 14 in. wide—25c yard.

15c ribbons 10c—300 pieces all-silk satin taffeta and mousseline taffeta ribbons, in a nice assortment of colors, including plenty of black, 3 to 4 in. wide—15c values, yd., **10c**

Venise lace all-overs—3 very special lots for tomorrow—all the new patterns in white, butter or ecru shades, 18 in. wide, just what you want for lace waists, yokes or hats; yd., 98c, 75c and **59c**

$4 tapestry portiers, pair, 2.00

These are made of fine French tapestry—25 beautiful patterns in rich two-toned and Oriental colorings—all $3.50 and $4 values at 2.00 pair.

Florentine drapery silks—Cheney Bros.' famous make, plain or figured, in new floral and Oriental designs—regularly sell for 50c and 75c yd., Monday at **39c**

Handsome draught screens—filled with plain denims or burlaps with beautiful French tapestry or pyro etched panels in top—$10 and $12 values, Monday, each, **6.00**

12½c Hemmed pillow cases 9c

Choice of two sizes, 42x36 and 45x36 in., all nicely finished, ready to put on the bed and use. 12½c is the standard price for these pillow cases—you couldn't buy the bare muslin for the price at which we offer these pillow cases tomorrow—9c.

Bleached bed sheets—size 81x90 in.; nice even thread; all ready for use—regularly sell for 59c, Monday's price, **45c**

Crochet bed spreads—fringed and hemmed, pretty center piece design with neat border—regularly $1.50, Monday, **1.19**

New 10c cotton fabrics, 6¼c

Embraced are pretty striped ginghams, checked seersuckers, printed madrases and linenized suitings, all very neat designs, in pretty colorings.

36-in. corded madras, checked zephyr and striped seersucker, in a variety of choice colorings—splendid shirtwaist fabrics, worth 15c yd., Monday, **8⅓c**

Lovely 25c wash fabrics—novelty voile, glaze bourette, McGregor suiting and mercerized oxford suiting, in styles and colorings copied from the imported fabrics, yard, **12½c**

65c all-wool voiles, 39c

A rare chance to get a gown of this beautiful, soft, clinging fabric. These voiles are strictly all pure wool and full 38 in. wide—every new and fashionable shade is represented. We've already sold thousands of yards of the same fabrics at 65c yard. This special price of 39c is for tomorrow only.

$1.50 Scotch tweed suiting, 69c yd.—these suitings are strictly pure wool and 54 in. wide; made from the finest combed yarns; in all the various weaves and designs which characterize this season's productions—every yard imported to retail for 1.50; Monday's special price, **69c**

A special purchase of pure mohair brilliantine—made in Bradford England, and imported to retail for 75c yd.—plain and fancy mohairs, also stripes, dots and mottled effects; black and white, blue and white and various other combinations of colors—they'll go quickly at, yd., **49c**

59c black dress goods, 39c

Included are pebble granites, French voiles, mistral etamines, albatrosses, batistes, storm serges, henriettas, mohair brilliantines—in fact, all the fashionable Spring weaves—our own 59c fabrics reduced for Monday's sale to 39c yard.

25c imported cotton fabrics, 15c—winsome embroidered Swisses and printed batistes with raised stripes, highly mercerized, with handsome printings on light and dark grounds—all imported to sell for 25c yd., Monday at **15c**

New shirtwaist suitings—double width Ramsey tweeds and woven colored voiles, highly finished cotton dress fabrics for shirtwaist suits, strictly Spring 1904 creations, most pleasing color combinations—35c values, yd., **19c**

85c 27-in lining taffetas, 59c

This means that you can tomorrow buy the 27 in. taffetas for the price usually asked for the 18 in. of similar quality. 35 leading shades, also white, cream and black—every yard guaranteed not to crack, split or stretch. Prominently displayed on special table main aisle, drygoods floor, at 59c yard.

24-in. liberty satin foulards—many of this season's choicest designs, in browns, tans, blues, greens, grays, black, etc.—our regular 75c and $1 goods, yd., **52½c**

36-in. tussor silks—in the linen colored or pongee shade, so fashionable for long coats, washable unlined waists, shirtwaist suits, etc.; strong and durable fabric—75c value, yd., **42½c**

New shirtwaist suit silks—lovely designs on brown, navy, royal, tan, castor, gray, green, red and black grounds—yd., 75c and **59c**

75c Lyons dyed peau de soie—20-in. wide, bright lustrous black; very strong fabric for dresses, waists, coats, etc.; yd., **49c**

70-in. table damask, 49c

300 pieces of 70 in. table damask, full bleached, in a splendid variety of choice new designs—has every appearance of the regular $1 damask, offered Monday only at 49c yard.

750 dozen table napkins—good size, in a large assortment of choice patterns—our regular $1.39 napkins, Monday, **1.00 dozen**

500 damask table cloths—8-10 size, hemstitched and Mexican drawn work effects; splendid designs — regularly $2.50, Monday, **1.50**

Real St. Gall Swisses—always in such great demand for shirtwaists, scroll and floral designs sure to please—kind always sold for 65c yd., Monday, **39c**

English nainsook and India linon—soft and finished fine for the needle—usual 25c quality, special Monday, yd., **15c**

Lunch cloths, center pieces, scarfs and doylies— in hemstitched, teneriffe and Japanese drawn work effects—the scarfs 18x72 in.; the center pieces 36x36—all 85c values, Monday, each, **50c**

Mousseline de soie and silk muslins—fine sheer fabric for making evening costumes—would be considered good value at 25c yd., Monday, **12½c**

$14 to $20 tan jackets, 8.50

All are custom modeled in the newest military or fly front style; light and medium tan shades; some tailor made and strap trimmed; others collarless with long, sloping shoulders; still others with epaulets and tailor stitching—lined with silk or satin—Monday only at 8.50.

Women's $12 and $15 silk coats for 10.00—made of taffeta, peau de soie and pongee silk, in the jaunty short eton blouse and box coat styles; for dressy street wear or traveling—all tastily trimmed with laces and other dainty trimmings with just a touch of color. Positively $12 and $15 values at **10.00**

Women's $10, $12 and $15 raincoats at 7.95—these will shed the dust and dirt as well as the rain—for all around service they have no equal. The styles include the new semi-Norfolk and blouse shapes with draped single or triple shoulder capes or the plain broad shoulder effect—special Monday **7.95**

Women's $18 to $24 suits 8.50

These suits represent the sample lines of a prominent maker, hence the big concession in price. Fashioned in the new eton style, plain coat styles with fly front or collarless effect, trimmed with vests, novelty braids and taffeta strappings—the skirts in dress and walking lengths, 7 and 9 gore flare effect—the coats lined with taffeta silk.

$30 and $35 silk lined suits, 18.50—these are very elegant suits, made expressly for us of fine French voile, panne cheviot and broadcloth, in the swellest eton jacket styles, trimmed with vest effect, taffeta silk strappings and fancy braids—the skirts full flare and trimmed to match jacket, inverted pleat and habit back. Both coat and skirt lined throughout with taffeta silk—special, **18.50**

300 sample walking skirts at 2.45—embraced are all the new Spring styles and materials, such as cheviots, fancy mixtures and stripes; 7 and 9-gore wide flare effect, trimmed with straps of self material and buttons, heavy rows of tailor stitching at bottom; all lengths from 37 to 44 in. These skirts are worth $5 to $7.50, but as they're "samples" we bought them low enough to make the price **2.45**

75c chambray waists, 29c

We ourselves would have to pay more than 29c to duplicate these waists. Lawn and damask waists are also included. The styles are most fashionable, most of the waists having tab collars.

Women's fine silk waists—made of superior quality peau de soie, in black and all the evening shades, tailor pleated throughout, fancy stock collar, very dressy waists and certainly splendid value at **3.95**

Women's shirtwaist suits—made of neat polka dot and fancy figured silks, fashioned very full; some neatly tucked, others pleated; trainless skirts, with the wide flare effect—$12 and $15 suits, **9.00**

Girls' and misses' skirts—we bought a large number of mill remnants of fine all-wool mixed and plain materials, and had them made up into stylish skirts for girls and misses; in all lengths from 28 to 39 in. They would sell for $3, $3.50 and $4 regularly, tomorrow's price, **1.69**

$4.95 flower hats, 2.95

Every woman who secures one of these beautiful hats can rest assured of getting a splendid bargain. Nothing cheap about the hats except the price. The shapes are in strict accordance with Fashion's demands. The flowers are most tastily arranged—the malines and chiffons used are of good quality. They're correct as to style, modish and becoming.

Another trimmed hat special for Monday—a line of handsome hats, charmingly trimmed with lace, chiffon, flowers, plumes, etc.—reduced from $6.75 to **4.95**

Untrimmed hats—made of imported black and colored braids, over wire frames, would be cheap for 1.25—special Monday at **75c**

Millinery braids—a large counter full of assorted shades, per yd., **5c**

Among the flowers—large counter of imported roses, worth up to 75c, at **19c**

$4.50 taffeta petticoats, 2.79

Ever hear of such a low price for taffeta silk petticoats? We didn't. The silk alone in these petticoats would cost you $4.50. Come in black and colors, made with graduated accordeon pleated flounce and extra dust ruffle.

Women's wash petticoats—nicely made of percale or seersucker, umbrella style or ruffle trimmed, at 75c and **50c**

Children's Masonville muslin drawers, finished buttonholes, deep hem and three rows of hemstitching; sizes 2 to 12 years, **10c**

Women's mercerized sateen petticoats—black or colored, over 25 styles to choose from—at 1.50 and **98c**

Women's umbrella drawers—of good cambric or muslin, trimmed with deep lace or embroidery, kind always sold for 75c, Monday, **44c**

50c Corsets and girdles, 24c

And enough of each to last all day. They're the regular 50c straight front corsets with lace top; and tape girdles with lace top and bottom. All sizes at 24c.

Women's percale dressing sacques — sailor collar, ruffle trimmed, loose front, tight fitting back, light or dark colors—regularly 59c, tomorrow, **39c**

Women's Swiss ribbed vests—made of good quality cotton, tape neck and arms, all sizes, including the extra sizes; usual price 15c, Monday's price, **10c**

Women's long kimonos—made of dotted crepon or lawn, with fancy border, all colors — worth $2, at **1.50**

Women's ribbed or gauze vests—high neck, long or short sleeves, also drawers to match—real value 40c, Monday, **25c**

Women's percale wrappers—made with deep flounce, neatly trimmed with braid—real value $1, Monday's price, **69c**

Women's white lawn aprons—choice from over 50 new styles large and small sizes, 39c to 50c values, at **25c**

Men's $3.00 hats for 1.35

These were made by an Eastern concern for a retail house that assigned. We bought them low enough to be able to offer $3 new Spring stiff and soft hats for 1.35.

New Spring caps for boys and children—all the various styles, lined with silk—kind always sold for 50c, tomorrow **21c**

Children's tam o'shanters, wide brim sailors, Rob Roy, Norfolk and golf caps, best silk lining—75c and $1 values for **45c**

Our 12½c wall paper, 6c

Not our entire stock, of course, but quite a large assortment of beautiful designs, in deep, rich reds, greens, blues, etc., also dainty light bedroom effects, with 9 or 18 in. borders.

About 200 patterns of heavy gold wall papers, beautiful tapestries large florals, two-toned effects, etc regularly 20c bolt, Monday, **13½c**

About 400 patterns of extra fine gold and embossed wall papers, for parlors and halls—worth up to 35c, at bolt, **17½c**

Women's $1 kid gloves, 44c

This offer is due to an underprice purchase from a well-known importer. All the gloves are foreign made, perfect in every respect, all colors and sizes, with one or two clasps. Worth 75c and $1.00, at, per pair, 44c.

Women's fine imported lisle thread gloves, black and colors—special Monday at **25c**

Women's French lisle gloves—two-clasp style, all the new Spring shades, also black and white—per pair, **39c**

Keyser's famous patent finger tipped gloves—in black and colors—special Monday at **45c**

"Juliette" gloves—a new consignment of colors in this popular glove just received — per pair, **1.00**

Men's 25c sox, pair, 15c

120 dozen pairs at this price—all fast black imported French lisle thread, absolutely fast color, seamless, French toes and heels—never sold under 25c, Monday only 15c pair.

Women's stockings—fast colors full seamless, fancy embroidered instep; also plain maco cotton stockings—15c value, pair, **11c**

Misses' stockings—suitable for school or dress wear, narrow ribbed, fast black, spliced toe and heel—regular 15c values, pair, **10c**

Women's pure lisle all-over lace stockings—with reinforced toe and heel; also plain cobweb gauze stockings, in lisle or cotton, with garter splicing—35c and 39c values, pair, **29c**

Boys' stockings—extra strong, wide ribbed, just the thing for school wear, double toe and heel, stainless black—regular 15c stockings, pair, **8c**

Men's $1 spring shirts, 39c

Both stiff and soft bosoms; some of percales, others of printed or woven madras, in neat stripes or figures of black and white, separate cuffs, all sizes 14 to 17½. Not a shirt worth less than $1.00, choice 39c.

Men's muslin night shirts—made of Utica muslin, fancy trimmed down front and around collar, liberally proportioned, all sizes—our regular 59c and 75c shirts Monday, **35c**

Men's new Spring neckwear—broad four-in-hands, reversible and lined, also narrow four-in-hands, made-up tecks, etc.; plain and fancy patterns, in light and dark colorings — real 50c values choice, **18c**

Men's elastic web suspenders—with heavy woven ends, made good and strong—sell in the regular way for 15c, Monday's special price, **6c**

Men's handkerchiefs—white with fancy borders, kind that sell regularly for 10c, Monday, **3c**

Women's $2.25 oxfords, 1.40

We share with you the price concession we received from the maker. Just 500 pairs and all one kind, patent leather, with light welt soles and Cuban heels. We have all sizes to start with, but assortments are liable to become broken very soon.

Women's $1.25 slippers, 80c—opera and strap styles, made of fine kid with leather heels, this price for Monday only, **80c**

Misses' and children's patent leather shoes—with matt kid tops, lace and button, spring or low heels, sizes 8 to 11 and 11½ to 2—reduced from $2 to **1.35**

Boys' dress shoes—of fine patent leather, with single soles, London toe—regular price $2, reduced for Monday's sale to **1.39**

Little gents' lace school shoes—made of splendid wearing box calf, heavy soles, spring heels—reduced from $1.35 to **85c**

Boys' $4 and $5 suits, 2.65

And when we say "$4 and $5 suits" we mean suits that have been selling for these prices. Included are "Buster Brown" suits in all shades, stylish sailor suits, double breasted and Norfolk suits, of serges, cheviots and homespuns and outing suits. All sizes at 2.65.

Boys' $5 to $8 reefers—regulation P. T. style, made of navy serge and cheviot, some silk lined; also top coats in the new tan shades, **2.95**

Young men's suits—odds and ends of our $6 and $7 lines, including blue serges and fancy cheviots—closing out price, **3.75**

Boys' Russian blouse suits—made of washable blue and oxford chambrays—special Monday, **65c**

Boys' blue jerseys—with striped collars and cuffs, also all plain body—regular price 50c, Monday's price, **33c**

Boys' knee pants special—boys' splendid wearing cheviot knee pants, strong waistband, taped seams — marked 38c, tomorrow, **22c**

Boys' stylish 3-piece confirmation suits—made of fine black clay worsteds, sizes 10 to 16 years—the coat, vest and pants for **3.95**

Men's $4.50 trousers, 3.00

The trousers of a suit always go before the coat and vest—here's a chance to buy a $4 or $4.50 pair for 3.00. Materials include all the newest and smartest effects, in fancy cheviots or striped worsteds—carefully tailored, in all the newest styles, including the extreme peg tops with cuff bottoms.

Men's $12 and $13.50 top and raincoats

Special tomorrow at 9.50. All styles and materials are included—silk lined tan covert and whipcord top coats, gray whipcord coats, silk lined and silk cheviot black faced three-quarter length overcoats, silk lined tan raincoats, fancy belted raincoats, etc. Choice from all these $12 and $13.50 garments for **9.50**

Our $10.00 line of men's suits

Is comprised of garments which will not suffer from comparison with the best $12 and $13.50 suits shown elsewhere. We would direct particular attention to the fact that the materials are strictly all wool and that the collars and lapels of the coats are hand padded and the buttonholes hand worked. All the latest styles of single and double-breasteds, **10.00**

Our finest clothing 18.00 to 35.00

Represents the highest attainment in the perfection of quality and style. Every garment is made according to very exacting specifications furnished by us, with a critical observance of all the little hidden details in the making. The only difference between our clothing and that turned out by your custom tailor is the price. We save you about one-half.

15c Cloth books, 3 for 25c

They are the regular 15c editions, embracing hundreds of first-class titles by such popular authors as Mary Jane Holmes—Marie Corelli—Bertha Clay—The Duchess—Alexander Dumas—Hall Caine— Fenimore Cooper—Hugh Conway—Oliver Optic—Conan Doyle—Mary Cecil Hay—Jules Verne—etc., etc. As many as you please at 3 for 25c.

Charles Dickens' complete works—fine cloth binding—regular $6 sets of 15 volumes for **3.48**

$3.50 Webster's unabridged dictionaries—1903 edition, full leather binding, patent thumb index, **1.98**

$25 9x12 rugs for 17.75

Rugs suitable for every room in the house are embraced in this offer—brussels, velvet, axminster, Smyrna, etc.—woven in regular patterns, without seamed corners—beautiful medallion and all over Persian patterns—every one a $25 value, at 17.75.

Nubia and fiber rugs—reproductions of the famous Navajo Indian rugs; also in pretty two-toned rose and blue patterns, eminently suitable for dainty sleeping rooms:

9x12 ft. size at 10.50
7½x10½ ft. size 7.50
6x9 ft. size 4.95

Axminster rugs—two very special offers tomorrow of small size axminster rugs:

36x72 in., worth $5, at 2.75
18x36 in., worth $1.25, at 75c

Wilton velvet rugs—25 of the newest and choicest Spring designs tomorrow at these special prices:

9x12 ft. size, 21.50
8-3x10-6 size, 18.75

Art brusselette rugs—can be used on either side, neat Oriental patterns for dining rooms and bed rooms—Monday's special prices:

3x4 yd. size at 3.95
3x3½ yd. size at 3.45

Smyrna rugs—it's rare indeed that we can give such superb values as these:

36x72 in., worth $4, at 2.45
30x60 in., worth $3, at 1.75

Special in Japanese mattings 150 rolls, in the new block, carpet patterns and odd effects of blue-greens and reds, usually found only in the highest priced mattings—special 6.95 per roll of 40 yds., or per yard, **18c**

$1.25 lace curtains, pair, 50c

Not all are $1.25 curtains—some are only $1 values, but surely even $1 curtains for 50c is a wonderful bargain. They come in new designs, plain or figured centers, also scroll and all over lace effects, 40 to 45 in. wide and 3 yds. long.

Regular $2 and $2.50 curtains—fine Scotch and Egyptian thread laces, copies of real brussels and point curtains, 50 to 60 in. wide, 3½ yards long—special Monday only, pair, **1.40**

$3.50 and $4 curtains—beautiful real Irish point lace curtains, in the new detached and scroll design so very desirable for parlor curtains — special Monday only pair, **1.80**

$12 bl'k spangled robes, 7.50

Only 50 of these beautiful black spangled unmade robes, and they'll go quickly at 7.50. Made on black silk net, well covered with shimmering spangles—each robe complete (waist, sleeves and skirt)—(trimming department.)

Neckwear — dainty hand-made battenburg lace stock collars, with long tab front, the regular 50c kind, Monday, **25c**

New lace veils—the latest fad, made of chantilly lace, in white, black, green, blue and brown; also of net, with ring dots and small neat figures, bordered with chantilly lace—1½ to 2 yds. long: **75c, 1.25, 1.48 and 1.98**

Pretty black spangled stock collars—with medallion fronts, kind usually sold for 25c, Monday, **15c**

$7.50 dinner sets for 4.98

Here's a chance to get a hundred piece English porcelain dinner set at a very low price. Choice from several underglazed blue or green conventional border patterns.

Rich American cut glass salad or berry bowls—new and exquisite cuttings—real value $5, at, **3.50**

Rich cut glass water bottles—either round or squat shape, daintily cut—regular value $3.50, Monday's price, **2.48**

$7, $8 and $9 vases 4.98

It's rare indeed that such great values can be obtained in lovely vases, bric-a-brac and ornaments as those we offer tomorrow at 4.98. If you've been thinking of securing a fine piece or two to add to your collection, or to give as a present, by all means investigate this offer.

Plates and fruit saucers of imported fancy china with pretty floral decorations—worth up to 15c, special Monday at **5c**

Portable incandescent gas lamps—fancy bronze stands, completely fitted with shades, burner, mantle chimney, etc. — special Monday, **1.75**

50c 3 qt. granite tea pots, 25c

The same size coffee pots, also at 25c—all first-class gray steel enameled ware. Among the other items which will attract thousands of money-saving housekeepers to our basement tomorrow are:

Seamless preserving kettles—blue and white enameled, 5 quart size, **35c**

House hold vises, 25c

Waffle irons—can be used on either oil or gas stoves, **39c**

1½ quart sauce pans—blue and white enameled, at **15c**

Clothes hampers—full willow round clothes hampers—worth $1.25, at **89c**

Egg poachers — Silver's celebrated 3-hole egg poachers, **19c**

Salt boxes — imported wooden salt boxes, keep the salt from caking, **12c**

Towel racks—nickel plated, for bath rooms, **10c**

17 qt. Aluminum dish pans, 98c

No store in town can or will match this offer of 17-quart seamless pure aluminum dish pans for 98c.

Waiters—100 imported fancy colored waiters' trays, choice Monday, **19c**

Gas stoves—with 3 gas saving burners (2nd floor new annex), **85c**

Market baskets—well woven covered market baskets, good family size, **13c**

Ovens—the celebrated "Acme" ovens, double lined, largest size, at **1.85**

Children's garden sets—of rake, hoe and shovel, **8c**

Garden rakes or hoes—any size, good malleable iron, choice, **25c**

Squire's breakfast bacon 12c

Squire's boneless breakfast bacon, without doubt the finest bacon on the market, in strips weighing about 4 pounds each—Monday only, per pound, 12c.

$1 quality mixed teas, 60c lb.
25c quality blended coffee, 14c lb.
70c quality Lipton's tea, 60c lb.
60c quality Tetley's tea, 50c lb.
38c Walter Baker's chocolate, 30c lb.
23c Walter Baker's cocoa, 19c lb.
25c Huyler's cocoa, 19c lb.
5c Uneeda biscuit, 3c pkg.
17c Saltine wafers, 12c pound.
12c Soda biscuits, 7c pound.
18c "Eagle" condensed milk, 14c.
35c lb. jar peanut butter, 25c.
10c cans "Pet" brand cream, 8c.
$1.60 sack "Royal XXXX" flour, 1.40
80c sack "Royal XXXX" flour, 70c.
18c "Cedar" brand tomatoes, 13c.
18c can "Triumph" Maine corn, 13c.
16c "Sweet Violet" Peas, 12c.
30c cans "Old Fort" asparagus, 21c.
10c "Ozark" stringless beans, 7c.
25c "Silver Crown" peaches, 20c.
25c "Silver Crown" apricots, 20c.
25c can "Dewdrop" pineapple, 20c.
30c "Garland" white cherries, 25c.
30c lb. prints Elgin butter, 27c.
40c qt. jars Queen olives, 25c.
35c qt. jars Manzanilla olives, 20c.
35c jar sweet midget gherkins, 20c.
10c Brillat Manzanilla olives, 7c.
25c Columbia mock turtle soup, 15c
30c Keiller's strawberry Jam, 17c.
25c Flaccus Bros.' catsup, 15c.
10c cans Anderson's tomato soup, 5c.
15c tins wet or dry shrimp, 10c.
15c Brook trout, spiced, etc., 10c.
25c jars Cairn's marmalade, 17c.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

HOW MACARONI IS MADE IN A LOCAL FACTORY—SEASHORE TAKING ON SPRING AIRS.

RUSSIA'S CHIEF RAILWAY DIRECTOR ONCE A PHILADELPHIA LABORER

Prince Michael Hilkoff Worked for a Dollar a Day to Learn Trade.

OLD QUAKER HIS EMPLOYER

After an Experience in Building Railroads in Argentine Republic He Returned to Russia and Soon Rose to Be Head of a Great System.

Prince Michael Hilkoff.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Old Quaker Wainwright, machinist and railroad contractor of Philadelphia, glanced up from the desk at which he was seated in his dingy office as the door opened to admit a well built young man, bearing upon his face what Mr. Wainwright thought to be the unmistakable signs of Yankee birth. As the newcomer approached him hat in hand, he queried, "Well?"

"I want work," was the response.

"What can you do?"

"I do not know, but am willing to learn anything."

"Can you make bolt heads?"

"I can learn."

"Wages?"

"Whatever I am worth to you."

"Your name?"

"Michael——."

"Magill, eh? First name?"

"John" (hesitatingly).

"Well, friend Magill you shall make bolt heads for me and I will pay you one dollar each day of 12 hours."

"I thank you, and I will be here at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning."

This conversation took place 40 years ago. The old Quaker has long since passed to his reward. His new hand at making bolt heads was and is Prince Michael Hilkoff, now imperial minister of ways of communication in the service of the czar of Russia. For nearly five years Prince Hilkoff remained in the employ of Mr. Wainwright and so well did he do his work that he was advanced slowly toward higher positions. It was after that the good old Quaker knew that he had given employment to a tartar, aristocrat of aristocrats by birth and who traced his origin direct from princes of Holy Russia to a period antedating the Romanoffs themselves.

Good Example for American Boys.

The story of his American experiences, as told by the prince himself to Maj. Thomas J. Pangborn of this city and the other members of the world's transportation commission of the Field Columbian museum several years ago, and which was carefully entered in the major's journal at the time, is a new one and one that cannot fail to impress the average American youth. The Americans encountered the prince at Krasnoyarsk after a 4,000-mile sledge ride through Siberia from the Japan sea.

During the long railway journey from Krasnoyarsk to St. Petersburg the great Russian gave the party his solicitous care and laid aside the dignity of position to be "one of the party" in all that the name implies. Some one of his guests pleased the prince by remarking, "Had I met your highness in a Connecticut village I should have set you down as a prosperous Yankee."

"I am a Yankee," laughed the host, and stroking the turf of beard upon his chin he added, "and here is further proof if you want it."

"Take Prince Hilkoff's portrait," says Maj. Pangborn, "add the long hair, top the head with the high white hat with its broad and rolling brim and you have invoked the Brother Jonathan we all know so well. Few native-born Yankees in facial contour, feature and expression so nearly realizes the type our cartoonists love to present as that of our own people.

"The story of this man, to whom now Russia looks to take care of the great army doing battle in the far east and to whom much of the credit or the blame must come with the result of the war, was told to us as we moved through the frozen and vast domains of the czar. The prince made two visits to America, the first when he was yet a lad in his teens.

Studied Transportation, Not War.

"When hardly out of short clothes the prince became one of the pages to the empress. At 16 he was an officer in the guard of her imperial majesty. He remained so throughout the Crimean war but his inclination was toward the practical and mechanical rather than the professional. He found himself more interested in the problems of transportation for his government and which they had to face in the prosecution of war, than in the problems arising from the strategy of battles. Young as he was he recognized the deplorable lack of means his government could command to supply and reinforce the army in the Crimea. He had been seen little of the actual development of the railway. Russia had but a few miles of railroad—the famous 'ruler and pencil lines' from Moscow to St. Petersburg had not been built—and Prince Hilkoff had seen the necessity for advancement along that line. It is fair to say that no Russian of his time so clearly recognized the disadvantage in mobilizing troops without the aid of the railway as Prince Hilkoff.

"Possessed of enormous estates the father of the prince furnished the youth with unlimited resources. The lad had been highly educated. He could perfectly read and write French, English, Italian, German, Japanese and a dozen dialects. Instead of joining his gay fellow officers of the camp and barracks in their quest for pleasure he accumulated every known bit of railroad literature, of every country, and devoured it.

"In 1857, with the consent and approval of Alexander II., who had succeeded Nicholas I., young Hilkoff induced his father to permit him to visit America to study its railroads and locomotives. A tutor accompanied his highness and they spent a year here. He eschewed social pleasures and devoted every moment to the study of transportation problems. The United States then possessed 27,000 miles of railway and the prince and his escort rode over every mile. He gathered information of projected railroads and personally visited the surveyed routes in order that he might comprehend the difficulties of railroad building in a country where every phase of natural disadvantage, as well as advantage, had to be solved.

Visited Rocky Mountains in 1857.

"He used private conveyance, public stages, steamboats, horses, mules and mustangs in his determined effort to know all that was to be known from the engineer's standpoint. He walked hundreds of miles and never exhibited the slightest fatigue, even if he felt it. He went to the Rocky mountains, and it was a frightful journey. In 1858 he returned to Europe imbued with American ideas and a subsequent year spent in the study of European railway work did not change them.

"When a year later, he entered the foreign office in St. Petersburg, he clung to his 'badge of Yankeedom' as he called his imperial or 'goatee.' The style was one entirely opposed to the prevailing fashion and subjected him to some banter which he took with the utmost good nature. From what he said on this subject there is no doubt that he will go to the grave with his 'badge' still there.

Three years in the ministry in no wise lessened his ambitions or purpose to enter railroad life. He had formed the conviction that to give to the Russian empire a modern railroad system he must know the business "from the ground up."

"Strange as it may seem the emancipation proclamation of Alexander II. was the means of sending young Hilkoff to the dingy door of the old Philadelphia Quaker a little later. The abolishment of serf labor vastly affected the aristocracy and was a bitter blow to that class. To no one did the imperial ukase come with more crushing force than to the elder prince, the head of the house of Hilkoff. The greater portion of his wealth was invested in estates and necessitating large capital to work them with free labor placed him in a most embarassing position. While loyal to his king the new order of things embittered him.

Quarreled With Father About Serfs.

"The young prince hailed the freeing of the serfs with enthusiasm. All the democracy of his nature rose to greet the new reign of freedom. Father and son quarreled over it and the son left the house to accept the position of judge arbiter, thus placing him in a position where he must render justice to former serf and former owner alike. The quarrel grew to a point that young Hilkoff told his father to give his all to another son; as for him, he would never touch a rouble. Then he prepared for his return to America, still determined to know the business of railroading 'from the ground up.'

"He remained in the employ of Mr. Wainwright for four years. With his wife he took the name of Magill and found a boarding house where the fare, as he declared, was most excellent and for which he paid five dollars per week for both. Instead of magnificent suites of apartments, the walls hung with rare tapestries or priceless paintings, Prince and Princess Hilkoff lodged in a room, cheaply but tidily furnished not more than 16 feet square. The only picture on the walls was a drawing of a locomotive which his highness had brought from Russia, and it was a Baldwin locomotive. At the table, the prince told us, there were a number of clerks and bookkeepers, two or three seamstresses and some government employes. But they were declared by Hilkoff to have been an exceptionally jolly company and he liked everyone of them. Finally when a skilled mechanic came to board at the same house the prince's environment, he declared, 'became perfect.' In all of the fragmentary notices concerning Michael Hilkoff's second visit to America it has been stated that he was employed in the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia and also at the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona. Both stories are without foundation. About 1865 Mr. Wainwright and several colleagues secured a contract to build, equip and start running a railroad in Argentine Republic. It was suggested that young Magill be one of the workmen sent from the states to that far off country.

Wife Followed Him South.

Mr. Wainwright, learning that Magill had a wife, refused, declaring the good old Quaker doctrine that man and wife should not be separated. The prince assured the old man that Mrs. Magill would follow him and the old Quaker finally gave his consent, and to show his appreciation of the young man's services, raised his wages to $2 per day. In a short time the princess did join her husband at Buenos Ayres.

"At his new post the prince showed so much intelligence and enthusiasm in his work that he was advanced rapidly to sub-foreman, foreman, and finally to superintendent of the round house. His pay then became $7 per day. The general manager of the road, who was getting $27,000 per year, was the engineer of the first locomotive sent over the line and his stoker was Prince Hilkoff. The imported engineers had struck for better wages. The general manager after four days turned over the engine to Hilkoff, who ran it until the labor trouble was adjusted. The prince declared that when he left the cab he knew all there was then to know about running a locomotive.

"In the meantime letters from Russia had been multiplying to tell him that his country had awakened to the importance of improving her railways. Letters also came from the young man's father showing that he yearned for a sight of his son and when he finally wrote, asking that the 'door be closed on the past' and inviting him to return to the roof tree of his forefathers, the prince bid adieu to Buenos Ayres. He spent the best part of a year in France and Germany and then returned to Russia.

Accommodation Train Engineer.

"'It did seem not quite the thing,' said the prince, when relating this incident, 'that after all I had gone through, to learn what I knew, to come back home and be regarded as only competent to drive an engine on an accommodation train. But I accepted the post and ran that old locomotive three months and I gave the very best service of which I was capable. Then I was created locomotive superintendent and remained in that position five long years.

"In the early 80's came the opportunity of the prince. Skobeloff, the dashing general in command of the Russian movements in Central Asia, was determined that there should be a radical change in the transit situation. By his suggestion Gen. Annenkoff, imperial director of military transports of the empire, was ordered to Central Asia to devise and direct the plan of construction. Annenkoff and Hilkoff had been children together and he insisted that his friend be appointed to the post of chief of the mechanical division and the thing was done. Some months later when Gen. Annenkoff, by reason of wounds sustained was permitted to leave the Transcaspian, Prince Hilkoff succeeded to full charge of the great work. The following year he was made the chief director."

The rest of the story of Prince Hilkoff's work for the czar is told in a hundred biographies and is familiar to everyone who reads newspapers.

H. A. HALLETT.

KING WILL ATTEND EPSON MEETING

Will Be Present Derby Week and Also Go to Ascot and Newmarket.

TWENTY HORSES IN HIS STABLE

This to Be a Portrait Year at the Royal Academy—Sargent to Have an Imposing Array—Sherry Is Again Coming Into Fashion.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 9.—The racing season under the Jockey club rules, which have now been in progress for three weeks has so far been left to the professionals. The American jockeys here are being retained by the fashionable turfmen and have so far had not opportunities to shine, but matters in this respect will be altered with the Newmarket Craven meeting, with the opening of which the best supporters of the turf begin to take a real live interest in the sport. If possible the king may be back from Denmark to attend. In any case his majesty will return before the Epsom spring meeting, as he intends to attend the racing on each day there. The turf takes up a good part of the king's program for the future. His visit to Ireland will keep him away from Newmarket during the first spring meeting, but he will go down for the second spring week. His majesty will be present during derby week at Epsom and at Ascot and will go to Newmarket for both July weeks.

May Visit Goodwater.

It is understood he will be at Goodwater this season, his first visit for four years, and it is expected he will attend Doncaster on his return from Germany. The king will begin his racing season with a stud of 20 horses, half of which are 2-year-olds. If his majesty is to have a successful season he will have to depend mainly on the latter, as the older ones are anything but flyers.

This, according to critics, is to be a portrait year at the Royal Academy, and artists of American citizenship of American birth will be well to the front. First of all there is Sargent, who is to have an imposing array of portraits. He has painted the beautiful duchess of Sutherland dressed in superb taste in green with a garden background. In this the artist did not follow his own taste, but that of his sitter. It is considered that this will be the one most admired and most discussed picture of the season.

Portrait of Marquis Londonderry.

Another is Sargent's portrait of the marquis of Londonderry in his gorgeous coronation robes, carrying a sword in front of him and his train being held by his little nephew. On a smaller canvas Sargent has painted the features of H. W. Lucy, known as "Toby, M. P." This is described as an exquisitely subtle study of character.

Then Mrs. Wertheimer is the latest addition to a long series of family pictures painted by Sargent for Asher Wertheimer, the well-known art dealer. Another type again is presented by the stern features of Major General Leonard Wood, of the United States army, which with the Countess Lathom, in a black, low-cut dress; Mrs. Hugh Smith, a half-length of the lady, in white, with a gray fur wrap, and T. L. Vevitt, ship owner, complete Mr. Sargent's list of this year's exhibitions.

Abbey Not Showing This Year.

Edwin A. Abbey is not showing this year, having been engaged at his gigantic coronation picture, in which official commission, it is said, he has been most successful in grappling wonderfully with the difficult problem presented with the ceremonial picture of such great dimensions.

Sherry is coming again into fashion and prices have risen simultaneously. Very pessimistic reports are being received of the state of the vineyards in Spain, and it is felt in the trade that a corner has been turned in the sherry slump, which has gone on steadily for 20 years. Lately it has been shown that the consumption of whisky is falling off and it is thought that perhaps this accounts for the slight increase in sherry drinking, for whisky has always been looked upon as the chief supplanter of sherry.

FELL IN LOVE WHEN YOUNG.

Pretty Story of the Meeting of Lord Aberdeen With His Future Wife.

LONDON, April 9.—(Special Cable.)—Among the benevolent ladies who grace English society, none is better known than the countess of Aberdeen, who is beloved for her good works not only in England, but also in Ireland and in Canada, where her husband was respectively viceroy in the 80's and governor general from 1893 to 1898.

A pretty story is told of her first acquaintance with her husband. The son of Lord Aberdeen, then a boy of two and twenty, had been riding across the moors of the highlands, when he suddenly discovered that he had lost his way.

His pony was lame, and night was closing in, when suddenly turning a corner he beheld the stately halls of Guisachan, the residence of Sir Dudley Marjoribanks.

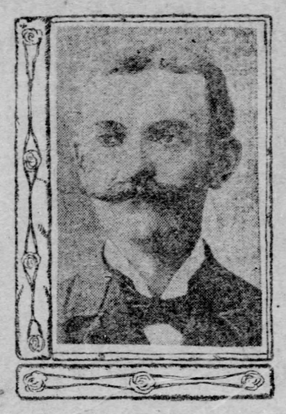
Knowing that it would be impossible to find his way home, the young man turned to the great entrance, and was hospitably received by the owner and introduced to his young daughter, then a girl of fifteen, who, with her brother, entertained the youthful guest.

The impression made by the young lady upon the traveler was never forgotten, and nine years later they were married. Their home life has been ideally happy, a happiness which has spread to others, for many have cause to bless their generosity and kindness.

The Rev. Dr. Hillis Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, April 9—(Special.)—The condition of the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, Henry Ward Beecher's church, in Brooklyn, is causing his friends much concern. Dr. Hillis is threatened with pneumonia and his physician is in constant attendance on him.

Will Represent United States In Behalf of Kishineff Jews



John W. Riddle.

Although a young man Mr. Riddle is a diplomat of experience. He was graduated from Harvard in 1886 and then took a two-years' course at the Columbia law school in New York. He then went to Paris where he took a course in the famous French school of diplomacy, being one of the few Americans who had taken a course in diplomacy in the school where most of the European diplomats are trained.

Mr. Riddle's first appointment to a foreign station was received from President Cleveland in 1893, when he was made secretary of the American legation at Constantinople. He served there about six years and then resigned. He traveled for a time in Europe and then returned to the United States. Soon after the death of President McKinley in 1900, President Roosevelt selected Mr. Riddle as first secretary of the American embassy at St. Petersburg, and he arrived at his post in the following January. Mr. Riddle is one of the few Americans who have acquired a thorough knowledge of the Russian language, speaking it like a native. He is also a thorough master of French and several other modern languages, besides Turkish.

FRENCH CRISIS IS NOW AVERTED

Adjournment of the Chambers Destroys Hope of Those Who Wanted Trouble.

TO INVESTIGATE THE NAVY

Premier and Marine Minister Who Are to Be Under Fire Have Already Decided on the Men to Make Up the Commission.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 9.—Those persons who were hoping for a political crisis in France before Easter have been deceived in their hope.

The chambers having adjourned to May 17, after the municipal elections, and the president of the republic having left for his estates, there is nothing to occupy politicians but the approach of the municipal elections, which will take place on the first Sunday of May, and the composition of the committee of inquiry charged with investigating naval affairs under M. Pelletan and his predecessors.

M. Pelletan and M. Combes have already come to an understanding on the subject of this committee. There will be appointed on it all those who are likely to cause talk abroad; first of all, former ministers of marine who oppose M. Pelletan, then the most active senators, like M. Clemenceau, then the president of the five Republican groups of the chamber of deputies, and lastly, distinguished specialists. Like all specialists, all these persons will work hard and people will forget them in 10 years. They will perhaps bring in a report of which nobody will understand anything. Perhaps even they will all be dead before the report is drawn up.

Besides, we have now another subject to quarrel about. It is M. Valle, minister of justice, who furnishes us with it. He has just ordered, through a circular letter, the taking down of all religious emblems in the court houses. There will be no longer in the court rooms the crucifixes before which witnesses were sworn. Justice will be obliged to replace the crucifix by applying severe penalties to false witnesses.

There is a great stir in our navy. A division, composed of the Bouvet, the Iena and the St. Louis, has left Toulon for Barcelona to take part in the fetes given in honor of the king of Spain, and a veritable squadron will go to receive M. Loubet at Naples. It is said that M. Pelletan is priding himself on proving that there are still French warships.

Apropos of the Italian trip, the reactionary papers have thought they were playing a good trick by asserting that M. Delcasse was going to pay a visit to the pope. The result has been an official note, in which it is said that there is no need of an explanation to show that at the vatican, as well as in Paris, it was better not to recognize each other.

Catholic politicians will not be satisfied till they have obtained the separation of church and state. Meanwhile M. Delcasse has signed with Holland a treaty of arbitration like that which unites us with Great Britain, Italy and Spain, and the cause of peace has won a new success.

J. CORNELY.

ITALIANS TALK FRENCH.

Residents of Certain Valleys in the Alps Prefer the Language of France.

PARIS, April 9.—(Special Cable.)—The coming visit of President Loubet to Italy which is to unite France and Italy in a close friendship, recalls a fact which is not generally known even in Italy, though it forms part of the Italian constitution.

The members of the Italian parliament from certain valleys in the Alps, as Aosta Pigueral and Suse, have the privilege of using the French language in their speeches in that body, though they have so far not made use of their right.

The reason for this is easily understood when it is remembered that French was during many years the language of these districts and was the only language taught in the public schools 30 years ago.

All the older peasants of that part of the country even today prefer to speak French instead of Italian.

A deputation of these people will greet the president of France on his arrival on Italian soil.

BABIES MADE COMFORTABLE WHILE THE MOTHERS WORSHIP

LONDON, April 9.—(Special Cable.)—I know of no more sensible arrangement than that made for baby church-goers both at Brighton and in the College Mission at Nunhead and the Tabernacle at Plaistowe.

We are all of us aware that many women are prevented from habitually attending a place of worship on account of the care demanded by the little ones. Accordingly, nine months ago the first creche in connection with the church was started, and four or five young ladies undertook to amuse the babies while their mothers attended public worship. Dolls, rattles and picture books were provided, and the young girls were said thoroughly to enjoy their task. They waited at the door of the church to ask the mothers carrying babies to leave them in their care.

At first some of the mothers were cautious about being relieved of their precious burdens, but prejudice soon disappeared, and a marked increase of women in the congregation was the result, and many husbands and wives were able for the first time to attend church together.

It is to be hoped that in time a creche will be established in connection with churches in all populous districts.

MME. REJANE HAS A FINE AUTOMOBILE

Another Elopement Has Occurred in an Auto This Time at Pau.

COUPLE FLEES TO SPAIN

Groom Is Referred to as a Rich American, but There Is Doubt About His Nationality—Mme. Herbelin, Most Celebrated Miniaturist in World, Is Dead.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 9.—Mme. Rejane today can boast of possessing the most luxurious automobile in Paris. The chassis is the well known 1904 C V G of 20 horsepower. The body is in the form of a salon coupe, with large side entrances and sufficiently broad to allow of a seat across the end for three people. There are two other inside seats, the first of their kind yet constructed. They are of the revolving type and may only be used in three positions, facing the front, side and rear. The automobile has lighting and warming arrangements and also other modern conveniences.

Another elopement in an automobile has occurred, this time at Pau. The automobile was driven by the same chauffeur who figured in the case of Mlle Le Play, who became Mme de Marcelle, and also in the case of a crazy policeman, who was spirited away from an asylum.

The chauffeur is Louis Vandoyer of Mme. Bob Walter's automobile establishment in Paris. He carried the fleeing couple from their home across the line into Spain.

The young man was named Heilbleith, and lives in Paris. The girl was Mlle. Ginot, of the Chateau Du Buisson, near Paris. They left early on Tuesday morning on fourth speed and were soon safely at San Sebastien. M. Heilbleith is referred to as a rich American, but there is doubt about his nationality.

The death occurred this week of Mme. Herbelin, the most celebrated miniaturist in the world, at the age of 84 years. Her best works are in the Luxembourg Museum. Among some of her famous portraits are those of Guizot, Isabey and Delacroix. She was a daughter of Gen. Harbert, a brilliant officer who served under Napoleon I. and was made governor of Barcelona. Mlle. Lemaire, also a great artist, is her niece.

Mme. Sara Bernhardt will probably produce "Varennes" at the close of next week. It is a historical play dealing with the French revolution and the flight of the king to Varlennes, where he was arrested and whence he was brought back to Paris. Marie Antoinette and the royal children appear in a copy of a vehicle of the period. "La Sorciere," has now had more than 130 nights' run.

DRY LAKE LED TO WEALTH.

Hungarian Nobleman's Riches Due to Strange Action of a Body of Water.

VIENNA, April 9.—(Special Cable.)—The body of Baron Ladislaus Solmossy, a millionaire member of the Hungarian house of magnates, has been placed in a magnificent vault near Budapest.

The baron, who received his title of nobility from Francis Joseph several years ago, owed his enormous fortune to a most remarkable accident. He began life as a farmer and took a 10-years lease on an estate belonging to Prince Esterhazy, near the shallow Neusiedeler lake.

In the first year of the lease the lake, in a mysterious manner dried up, and Herr Falk, as he was called at that time, found that he could cultivate the immense lake bed, which consisted of exceedingly fertile soil.

The lake remained dry during the full term of his lease and he made a great fortune. Soon afterward the lake began to fill up again and now presents its old appearance.

To Cure Drunkards.

A Simple Way to Cure Any Drunkard Against His Will.

By using the new odorless and tasteless remedy, which is placed in the coffee or food, any drunkard can be cured. Anyone can use it without the drunkard ever knowing it. It does its work so

MRS. SAMUEL BOYD.

silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister, daughter or mother looks on, the drunkard is cured even against his will.

Every person who has a loved one who is a slave to drink ought to give them this remedy at once.

Mrs. Samuel Boyd says: "With Golden Specific I cured my husband of drinking. I put it in his coffee and after that he could not drink liquor or bear to be where he could smell it."

Write to Dr. J. W. Haines, 2174 Glenn building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will send you a free trial package, which will show you how simple it is to use and how positive is its cure.

NEW AMERICAN PEERESS PROBABLE

Chance for Daughter-in-Law, If Sir William Harcourt Is Honored.

WOMEN ARE TO RIDE ASTRIDE

Many Responsible West End Tailors Have Given Assurance That Orders for Divided Skirts Are Arriving from a Large Number of Horsewomen.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 9.—If Sir William Harcourt, on his retirement from the house of commons at the next general election, is raised to a peerage, with the rank of earl, which is regarded as a foregone conclusion in some quarters, it will mean another prospective American peeress, for Sir William's son, who has just recently taken a seat for the first time in the house of commons, married Miss Burns of New York.

Though it is a well established rule that no commoner can be raised to an earldom without having first borne the inferior title of viscount or baron, there are exceptions, notably that of Sir Stafford Northcote, who was created earl of Iddesleigh. His case is, indeed, parallel to that of Sir William Harcourt, both having been leaders in the house of commons and both chancellors of the exchequer, but Sir William has even a stronger claim to the honor than Sir Stafford Northcote, in being a direct descendant in the female line of the former Earl Harcourt.

Women riding astride in Rotten Row is a spectacle promised to those who frequent Hyde park during the coming season. Many responsible West End tailors have assured the sartorial expert of a London contemporary that orders for divided skirts are arriving from a large and ever-increasing number of horsewomen.

New "ride astride" garments have been invented and are exclusively advertised in the fashion journals. Current fashion papers are full of the subject. The Ladies' Tailor is almost exclusively devoted to it and discusses, among other aspects of the question, the effect of riding astride upon the health.

"Some doctors," declares this journal, "say that women of mature age have developed anatomically in a way that would render a change from the side saddle to the cross saddle very uncomfortable, and unless they took fresh lessons in riding it would be dangerous."

When the golfing season begins here it draws to a close in the south of France, and those who have been sojourning along the shores of the Mediterranean will soon be returning to England.

The question concerning the propriety of women golfers having their clubs carried at championship meetings by professionals or expert male friends, with which American women were concerned some time since, is now attracting attention here. The best opinion here is that in the case of a first-class player of either sex the identity of the caddie is immaterial, as they are all sufficient for themselves and probably would be rather put off than otherwise by advice, however well intended.

It is different with players of less ability, and the experience and counsels and support of some one who understands their game and is himself a first-class player cannot be otherwise than valuable. A competitor thus assisted in an important tournament would unquestionably have an advantage over others who had to rely on the service of the average caddie.

The matter presents many difficulties. To interfere with a golfer's freedom of choice in the matter of carrying clubs would be injudicious, if not unfair. On the whole, however, it would seem preferable that in competitions women should not be assisted by male relatives and should be restricted to caddies attached to the links where the tournament is played.

a harmless headache cure!

Free from bad after-affects or heart depression—DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS. 4 doses 10 cents.

NEURALGYLINE cures neuralgic complaints. 25 cts.

Secures natural sleep—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

CLOSING FAMOUS LOURDES GROTTO CAUSES A GENERAL UPRISING

PARIS, April 9.—(Special Cable.)—The mountaineers in the Department of the Pyrenees, as well as the whole population of the town of Lourdes, are up in arms against the government, which has closed the famous grotto at Lourdes and put an end to the pilgrimages to that sacred spot.

The order to close the grotto, coming at the time of Easter, when thousands of pilgrims from all parts of France were exxpected to arrive, caused owners of hotels and boarding houses a loss of many thousands of francs and they threaten to cause a general uprising against what they call the "sacrilegious and atheistic government."

A large body of troops have so far succeeded in maintaining order, but unless a deputation sent to President Loubet obtains from him a rescinding of the order serious trouble is sure to come.

WORKING TO AID SOLDIERS.

Czarina and Viscountess Hayashi Busy for Their Respective Armies.

LONDON, April 9.—(Special Cable.)—The czarina has inaugurated a working party for the ladies of St. Petersburg within the walls of the winter palace. Many ladies of distinction meet there to make garments for the soldiers at the front. The czarina herself takes the deepest interest in the proceedings, and is often to be found cheering the ladies in their charitable work, and even lending a hand herself to fashion a garment.

On the other hand, Viscountess Hayashi, wife of the Japanese minister in London, has formed a committee of Japanese ladies in this country, who are to meet at the legation in order to set on foot a similar work for the Japanese soldiers. Viscountess Hayashi is a delicately made little Japanese woman, but eminently European in her ideas. She has discarded the dress of her country and appears fashionably attired in gowns from Worth. Her knowledge of English is somewhat limited and has to be supplemented with French.

Keystone Motor Car Co.

RAMBLER PHELPS
BAKER ELECTRIC REBER
SANTOS-DUMONT

There is only one automobile selling for less than $2,500 capable of climbing the hills of Pittsburgh at a satisfactory speed. It is the Rambler model "K"—$1,200, complete with lamps, horns, etc. It has a 16 H. P. two-cylinder opposed engine which will drive the car up steep hills on the high gear. Why buy a car that creeps up grade when you can secure a touring car for $1,200 which fairly flies up hill? Canopy top $150 extra. Seats five comfortably.

We had intended to open an agency for this celebrated car in Pittsburgh but the demand has so far exceeded the supply that the manufacturers will not establish agencies at the cost of curtailing deliveries to those they already have.

We are, however, prepared to let a few of our cars go to Pittsburgh from Philadelphia and will give you full particulars regarding construction of the car, hill climbing ability, etc., on receipt of an inquiry from you.

Keystone Motor Car Co.,

238 and 240 North Broad Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

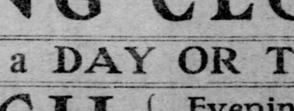
THIS COUPON IS WORTH $5

DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL
AT DR. ROBERTS' DENTAL PARLORS.

OUT IT OUT.

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for this amount. This is good only during the month of April, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at this oldest and most reliable Dental office in the city.

Whatever you do don't neglect your teeth. Have them attended to at once by an experienced and skillful dentist. This is one of the oldest and most reliable dental establishments in Pittsburgh and we pride ourselves in the thousands of satisfied patients to whom we can refer you as to our being conscientious and capable of turning out first-class dental work in every respect.



With one gold crown and one gold filling free.

If you will come in this week we will make you a set of teeth for $10 that is equal to any other first-class dentist's $20 set, and in addition give you a gold crown and two gold fillings FREE, or a $15 set for $7.50
Or a $10 Set for $5.00

THESE PRICES FOR NEW PATIENTS ONLY.

Our charges for gold crowns, bridge work and fillings are very moderate. Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

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631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, Pa. Second Floor, Werner Building.
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

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Requires being put in good order
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EVERYTHING TO WEAR 300-400 MARKET ST.

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MERCANTILE TRUST CO., Receiver.

MACARONI MAKING GROWING INDUSTRY

Fine Example Found of Adaptability of Italians to American Conditions and Methods.

HOW POPULAR DIET IS MADE

Though Made of Nothing but Flour and Water It Comes in Many Shapes, Is Nutritious and Is Growing in Popularity Daily.

An industry which from a humble beginning, about 15 years ago, is beginning to attain national importance, and in which Pittsburgh is well represented, both in proportion to the whole business done as well as the matter of money invested, is that of the manufacture of macaroni, spaghetti, noodles and kindred food products. For centuries, macaroni has been a staple food for the Italian people, and the first macaroni factories in this country were established with a view to getting the trade of the Italians who had come to make their homes here.

A probably unexpected result of this was to popularize macaroni as an article of food throughout a large part of the United States. Although the American people have been eating macaroni for many years, it was not until comparatively recent that it began to have a prominent place among foodstuffs. While it probably never will become so much a national article of diet here as it is in Italy, its popularity is growing so rapidly that the demand is frequently greater than the supply.

There are now about 100 marcaroni factories in the United States. They consume some 3,000 barrels of flour each day, and have a daily output of about 600,000 pounds of the finished product. Three of these factories are in Greater Pittsburgh, while there are one or two miners in nearby towns. Through the courtesy of U. V. Fontana, a representative of The Gazette was permitted to inspect the plant of the Pittsburgh Macaroni works in Sandusky street, Allegheny, and become acquainted with the many curious points and features of the business. This plant is somewhat larger than the average, occupying 30,000 feet of floor space and having an output of about 8,000 pounds a day.

Macaroni Is a General Term.

It was explained by Mr. Fontana that the word "macaroni" is a general term applied to a large number of wheaten paste products, of which spaghetti is one, noodles another and foratti a third, but that all are of identically the same composition, the only difference being the shape in which they reach the consumer. Eighty-two varieties of macaroni are made at the Pittsburgh works, yet all have the same foundation of flour and water, and all in the end are simply "macaroni."

It is generally supposed that macaroni, or at least some forms of it, contains eggs and other substances which give it color, flavor or consistency. Such is not the case. Very few eggs are or ever were used in its manufacture. Their use is not in accord with the theory of its nutritive value, which is that the process of macaroni making reduces the wheat to the simplest and most easily digested form it can take. While a little vegetable coloring matter is added to the mixture, the flavor of macaroni is due solely to the oxygenizing of the paste during and as a result of the process of manufacture. During the cooking the yellow color is lost and there remains only the pure wheaten paste. Not even salting added during the making, hence it is purely a cereal food.

A very high grade of flour is required for macaroni making, because the product must keep for an indefinite period. For the same reason only thoroughly pure water will answer and the utmost cleanliness is necessary. The original materials, then, are given quantities of sifted flour and filtered water which, with the coloring matter, are thoroughly incorporated together in a bowl-shaped mixing vessel.

Dough Has Wonderful Tenacity.

When this has been worked into a stiff dough it goes to the kneading machine, a sort of endless trough, in which heavy steel cones with corrugated surfaces revolve. As fast as the cones pass over the paste the latter is raised by attendants so that its narrow edge is always presented for pressure. The kneading process continues until the dough seems as light as though it were to be used for pastry, yet is is so firm and tenacious that it will retain any form into which it is moulded.

From the kneading trough the paste goes to the presses in which it is formed in the various shapes it may be made to take. These presses are much like steam engines or pumps. There is a large, hollow cylinder into which a head and shaft, much like a cylinder head and rod, fit with air-tight precision. The head is raised above the cylinder until the press is filled with paste. The bottom of the cylinder is formed of dies which give the desired shape and which may be changed as desired. When the press is filled, the head is forced slowly down upon and into it at a high pressure, squeezing the paste through the dies at the bottom.

The number of these dies is very great, even when the larger shapes are being made. When the smaller forms, such as are used for spaghetti and noodles, are being pressed out, the pieces or strings, as they appear to be, seem almost innumerable. The first eight or ten inches of each pressful is, as a further measure of cleanliness, sheared off and thrown away. The paste is then allowed to come freely, but slowly, and as the pieces reach a length of about four feet they are cut off and carried to racks over which they are hung in such a way that one does not touch another, and so that the depending portions are of the same length.

Vital Secret of Manufacture.

After being arranged on the racks, the macaroni undergoes a course of ventilation with cool air before going to the drying rooms. To the casual visitor what seems the most remarkable feature of the entire process of manufacture is the way in which the soft macaroni holds together. It seems impossible that a paste of mere flour and water, so soft that from five to twenty days are required for drying it could sustain the pull of its own weight when drawn into four-foot lengths, but it does so, and even when made into the larger tubular forms, the tubes do not collapse at the point of contact when hung over the racks. This property in the paste is the only secret in its manufacture, but it is a vital one and is imparted, it is said, without adding ingredients not hitherto mentioned.

The drying rooms occupy the majority of the space used by the factory, being required to contain from 40,000 to 100,000 pounds of the product at all times. They are so arranged that if necessary a current of heated air can be admitted to them, but in warm, dry weather, this is not necessary. After the strands dry into the crisp pipes or sticks in which form macaroni is most usually met with, nothing remains to be done but shear them into the required lengths and pack them for shipment. They are packed either in parcels of a weight suitable for the retail trade, or in 25-pound boxes, from which they are sold in loose form.

Product Is Cut in Many Shapes.

A large part of all the macaroni made is cut into what is called fancy paste. This may be either short sections of the tubes or sticks or it may take a special form. Grains of barley and oats are closely imitated, while discs of geometrical figures, such as stars, diamonds, circles or squares are made. The cutting of this fancy paste is done before it is thoroughly dry, in a machine in which steel discs are used to give shape and precision. The smaller forms of cut paste are generally used for soup, but the larger shapes are adaptable for all macaroni dishes. Some of the more expensive are cut by hand, but the quality of all is the same.

The introduction of the larger forms of cut paste was about as slow in this country as the general use of macaroni. Housewives were prone to regard the short pieces as old and broken stock and to refuse all but the full lengths. As a matter of fact, the extra labor required for making fancy paste adds something to its cost, but despite this it is steadily growing in popularity.

The tubular shapes of macaroni are made in diameters ranging from a half to an eighth on an inch. The names of some of the varieties are, perciatelli, maccaroncelli, forati, zita, mezzani and foratini. Spaghetti and spaghettini are of the same outward form, but small in diameter and not hollow. The latter are used for noodles, the only difference being that each strand of spaghetti is kept separate, while for noodles the strands are gathered and rolled into a sort of skein before drying. Lasagnette, tagliarini and reginette take the form of flat, narrow strips. The fancy pastes include such names as stellette, which, as its name indicates, is of a star shape; rosmarino, rigatoni and lingne di passero.

Italian Adaptability Illustrated.

While the Pittsburgh works and every other macaroni plant in this country use the same processes and the same machinery that are used in Italy, and employ Italian labor almost exclusively, the former is a fine example of the adaptability of the Italian to American conditions and methods. While the factory is an almost perfect duplication of many Italian plants, the working system is strictly American, with the result that while the Italian manufacturer pays his employes at a much lower rate and gets his materials for perhaps a little less, macaroni can be made cheaper in this country. It is not American brains, but the American industrial system which has made this possible, for all the macaroni factories in this country are managed by Italians, the majority of whom learned the business in their native land. There is some American capital invested in the business, but its operation is wholly in the hands of either natives of Italy or their descendants, and they make it a point never to teach the business to anyone but their countrymen.

Practically all the machinery used in the macaroni plants in the United States is made in this country, but the parts are exact duplicates of those used and made in Italy. Although American working methods have lowered the cost of macaroni, manufacturers in this country have not yet begun to ship their goods into the centers in which the industry originated. About the only apparent reason for this, however, is the fact that the demand for macaroni has grown so rapidly in this country that the manufacturers of it have not had an opportunity to turn their attention toward building up an export trade. A few European inquiries have been received from time to time, but the pressure of the home trade has prevented advantage being taken of them. It is believed, however, that it is only a question of time until all the world will be eating American marconi.

Protective Tariff Aids Manufacture.

While much of the macaroni offered for sale is represented to be of Italian manufacture, only an exceedingly small portion of it is imported. A protective tariff has materially aided the manufacturers in this country to supplant the foreign article with their own goods, in every way, yet cost the consumer less money. It is a common practice, also, to cover the American manufacturer's box and package labels with others designed to give the impression that the goods are imported. This satisfies those who have, or think they have, a preference for the imported article, while to those who know better it makes no difference.

The big increase in the consumption of macaroni in this country during the last few years is due largely to the attention it has received at the hands of experts in foodstuffs and cookery. Scientific experiment demonstrated its nutritive value and its merit in this respect, coupled with its relatively low cost, soon earned it an established place in cookery. It is same way that rice and barley are used, or when cooked and served in the simplest way. It is least valuable when cooked in the most common American way, which is either with cheese of tomatoes. These, however, do not wholly destroy its food value, but merely impair it, as that of other foodstuffs are impaired by what food experts regard as improper cooking.

The Pittsburgh macaroni works ships its product to every state in the union as well as to Canada and Mexico. The plant is a comparatively new one, having been in operation only about three years. It is already taxed to its capacity and preparations for enlargement are under consideration. Every detail of the work is done at the factory, even to the making of the boxes. An average of 40 barrels of flour are used each day, yet the number of employes, including foreman, is less than 30.

A Popular Pennsylvania Resort.

The Hotel Thompson of Templeton, Pa., this season offers all the comforts and pleasures that the seeker after recreation could desire. It has an abundance of pure air and water and makes an ideal place to spend a summer vacation, either for pleasure or health. The best of table service; boating, fishing and dancing are numbered among the various attractions. L. Thompson, the Pittsburgh Gazette agent at Templeton, Pa., is the manager of the Hotel Thompson.

Love-Time

is with us. Everybody spruces up and looks nice. Don't neglect your homes. Have your carpets, rugs, curtains and portieres sent to Bruce Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation are now at No. 619 Smithfield street.

QUEEN ISABELLA OF SPAIN DEAD

Grandmother of King Alfonso XIII. Expired in Paris Yesterday Morning.

HER CAREER A STORMY ONE

Was Twice Expelled from the Country Over Which She Once Ruled and Many Scandals Clouded Her Early Life.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, April 10.—Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, grandmother of King Alfonso, died here at 9:45 o'clock this morning of influenza, with complications. The American embassy, which is opposite the Palace Castille, in the Avenue Kleber, the late queen's residence, was early informed of the queen's death, and Ambassador Porter was among the first to call and sign the palace register.

The Infantas Isabella, Eulalie and Marie, daughters of the former queen, were at the bedside when she died.

The life of the former queen has been a long and stormy one. Twice she was expelled from Spain, the last time in 1877, and since then she has maintained her residence in the French capital, longing to return to her native heath. Owing to the belief that her presence in Madrid would be dangerous to the ruling house, she has been forced to remain in exile.

Maria Isabella Louisa was born at Madrid, October 30, 1830. Her father, Ferdinand VII., had been induced, by the influence of his wife, to issue the pragmatic decree, revoking the Salic law, and at his death, September 29, 1833, his eldest daughter, then a child, was proclaimed queen under the regency of her mother, Maria Christina.

Reign Began With War.

This event proved the signal for civil warfare, as the claims of the late king's brother were warmly supported by certain classes of the people. The war lasted seven years and the country was desolated by the struggle between contending Carlist and Christina parties until the cortes confirmed the claims of Isabella by pronouncing sentence of exile on Don Carlos and his adherents.

In 1840, the queen regent, finding it impossible to carry on the government without making concessions to public feeling, for which she was indisposed, retired to France, resigning her power into the hands of Espartero, whom she had been previously compelled to summon to the head of affairs. For the three years following, while that excellent leader was able, in a great measure, to direct her education and training, the young queen was subjected to purer and better influences than she had before experienced. She was declared, by a decree of the cortes, to have obtained her majority, October 15, 1843, and took her place among the reigning sovereigns of Europe.

Maria Christina returned to Madrid in 1845, and her restoration to influence was marked by the marriage of Isabella II. to her cousin, Don Francisco d'Assisi, the elder son of her uncle, Don Francisco de Paula, which took place October 10, 1845.

Stormy Domestic Life.

Sacrificed to the intrigues of a party whose interests were based on this uncongenial union, Isabella II. never knew the beneficial influences of domestic happiness, estrangements and reconciliations having succeeded each other alternately in her married life. It deserves special mention, however, that during her reign Spain rose to take rank among the great powers of Europe, while the internal progress of the country advanced with rapid strides.

On September 16, 1868, a great revolution broke out in Spain, starting with the fleet off Cadiz and gradually spreading over the whole peninsula. The speedy result was the formation of a republican provisional government under Prim, Serano and others, at Madrid, and the flight of Queen Isabella to France. On November 6 that year her majesty took up her residence in Paris, where she remained during her exile, with the exception of an interval spent at Geneva during the Franco-Prussian war.

On June 27, 1870, she renounced her claims to the Spanish throne in favor of her eldest son, the prince of Asturias. After eight years of exile she returned to Spain and was received at Santander by her son, the late King Alfonso XII., on July 29, 1876.

Her residence in her native land, however, was of short duration, for the next year, 1877, she returned to Paris on a visit. While there she associated with Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, and an edict was issued expelling her from Spain for life.

A Good-Humored Monarch.

The late queen, up to a few years ago, was noted for her cheerfulness and joviality. In fact, it was this good humor which made her the easy victim of many intrigues and which to a degree caused the scandals which marked her early life.

Several years ago, while ill, she seemed to realize the effect those scandals had had on her life, and her nature seemed to have undergone an entire change. She became extremely religious and austere in her demeanor. The illness which finally ended her life began with a slight cold some weeks ago. The illness became constantly aggravated until it developed into influenza.

Despite her oft-expressed desire that her grandson, Alfonso XIII., might be at her side when she passed away, the queen's last moments were passed in solitude without the comforting presence of her relative.

The death of former Queen Isabella of Spain leads to the belief that the United States ought to acquire her former residence for the use of the American embassy. It is one of the finest properties in Paris and is immediately opposite the present rented quarters of the embassy. Since France purchased grounds for her embassy at Washington the French officials say it would be a proper reciprocation for the United States to secure her own embassy in Paris. However, no steps are likely to be taken in the matter owing to the great value of the late queen's property.

A Great Philanthropist.

Peter Cooper, one of the greatest and oldest philanthropists of this country whose name is well known over the world, was a strong temperance advocate, never drank a drop of wine or liquor until 77 years of age, when, with old age and failing health he was advised to use daily Speer's Port Grape and Burgundy Wines of Passaic, N. J., which he did, and he told his friends among whom is the writer that it built him up, made him young again, and his health and vigor returned. He lived until 98 years of age. Druggists sell Speer's Wines.

CZAR IS RAGING ABOUT CORRUPTION

Warships So Fragile That When Guns Are Fired the Plates Loosen.

WOOD AND PUTTY FOR STEEL

Thorough Inspection of Docks and Buildings Show Alarming State of Affairs—Workmen Sell Shipbuilding Material.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—The czar is furious at the discoveries of gross corruption in the Russian navy yards, where the new battleships and cruisers intended to strengthen the far eastern squadron are being built.

The discovery was made as a result of the sinking of a gunboat which had recently been finished, and which went to the bottom as a result of firing a salute with one of its heavy guns. The discharge of the gun was so shattering that the plates were loosened, and the boat went down in a few minutes.

A Swedish syndicate secured the contract for raising her, but when the men got to work they found wood and putty where there should have been steel. The ship, in fact, went to pieces when the attempt was made to raise her. The story reached the ears of the czar, who ordered a thorough inspection of all government arsenals, docks and navy yards. This inspection brought out that huge naval stores in St. Petersburg, which were supposed to be filed with enormous quantities of provisions and naval stores of every kind, were almost empty.

At least the first building which was inspected was found that way, but in the following night all the other buildings burst into flames in ten different places, and in the morning there was nothing left but the walls.

It has been found that the workingmen in the navy yard have been putting only a small percentage of the necessary rivets in the plates of the battleships, plugging up all the rest of the holes with wooden plugs and selling the rivets to outside dealers. The czar is now said to have ordered a discharge of all men in charge of the construction of these ships, and the work will be carried on under the direction of naval engineers imported from Denmark.

Years of COMFORT and HAPPINESS

Result From Reading an Advertisement.

"Several years ago I was in a terrible condition from catarrh of the head and throat. Had been afflicted for five years, and spent large sums of money with doctors, one of whom gave me the pleasant assurance that as soon as it reached my stomach I would die. I happened to take up a Baltimore American one day, and saw Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm advertised; sent for it, and the cure was complete and wonderful. Many thanks to you for these years of comfort and happiness. Since being cured I have not been troubled, even by an ordinary cold, for several years. Have watched every opportunity to recommend the Balm to others." W. C. BALCH.
1227 13th st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

For a two-cent stamp Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., will send a free sample of this valuable remedy. It is also for sale by druggists or mailed for 50c for full-sized jars.

WE CURE
TOOTHACHE

You suffer more real pain from an hour's toothache than we would cause you in having all your teeth either extracted or filled. We kill the nerve and fill most teeth that have ached. When too bad to save we extract absolutely painless with

VEG-O-ZON

As Safe as Sleep for the PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Best Teeth $8 A Set | Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5

Over 12 years in same location.

New York Dentists
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
Open nights till 9. Sundays 10 to 3

RUSSIAN WOMAN WISHES TO FIGHT THE JAPANESE

Proposes to Go to Front With a Corps of 2,000 Armed Amazons.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, April 9.—Mlle. Marie Sapernikoff, who recently requested permission from the Russian minister of war to form a corps of 2,000 amazons to go to the front at her expense and under her command, has not yet given up her unique plan, but has applied for an audience with Czar Nicholas, whom she hopes to win over to her side.

In an interview she said the other day that she saw no reason why women should not go to war, and that the Russian women were fully able physically of standing the rigors of a campaign.

"You forget," she said to the journalist who interviewed her, "that Japanese men are generally both smaller and weaker than Russian women, and it is the Japanese, not ordinary men, we have to fight this time.

"Many Russian women fought in the war against Napoleon.

"The average Russian peasant woman could lift a couple of Japs without difficulty. I could recruit a dozen such on my father's estate.

"Many Russian girls can ride like Cossacks and are first rate shots. I myself always accompany my father when he goes wolf-hunting. Only a week ago I bagged three wolves in a single afternoon.

"In Russia woman is man's comrade, friend and equal. Women are employed in high government positions, and there are more women doctors in Russia than in all the rest of Europe put together. We are on a par with men; enjoy the same privileges and should share the same duties, even if they are dangerous."

Drink **Crystal Water And Be Mind-Easy!**

There's a way to be free of the possibility of Typhoid, Diphtheria and like diseases.

It's by drinking Crystal Water; drinking it all the time.

No need to tell you that germs of disease lurk in the water you are now drinking—river water. It's a sorry fact that's been proved too often.

These disease germs cannot be where Crystal Water is used. Crystal is the world's one absolutely pure water—has withstood every test.

It doesn't cost much to drink it, but who will consider its cost as against the immense doctors' bills of Typhoid?

Order by Postal, or by Phone—
Bell 2561 Grant, or P. & A. 1295 Main.
Delivered as desired without extra charge.

CRYSTAL WATER CO., 902-904 Fifth Ave.

Also Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

DAUPHIN MAY NOT SEAT DELEGATES

Unless Waring Democrats Settle Difficulties They Will Be Out of Convention.

QUARTERS FOUND AT ST. LOUIS

Keystone State Representatives at National Meeting Will Have Headquarters at the Southern Hotel—Will Leave on Special Train.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., April 9.

Dauphin county will have no representation in the Democratic state convention in this city on April 20 unless the warring factions settle their differences and elect delegates whose seats cannot be successfully contested. Both factions have elected delegates, but State Chairman Hall has refused to place the names of either set upon the roll, because the rules under which they were elected have never been approved by the state executive committee as required by the state rules.

Dauphin is the only county in which there is a contest, although attaches of the state headquarters expect the usual contest between the Garman and Lenihan factions in the Sixth Luzerne district. The Independence party, which has been organized in Philadelphia to oppose the Donnelly-Ryan Democracy, threatens to contest the seats of the delegates from that city. The state executive committee will meet the day previous to the convention to hear the contests, prepare the roll of delegates and select a temporary chairman of the convention.

Quarters at the Southern.

Ex-Senator P. Gray Meek of Bellefonte, secretary of the state committee, returned today from a visit to St. Louis to arrange quarters for the Pennsylvania delegation during the national convention. Mr. Meek secured headquarters at the Southern hotel for the entire delegation, which will leave Philadelphia in a special train on July 2 and return the following Saturday. The delegates from Central Pennsylvania will be taken on the train at Harrisburg and those from the western end of the state at Pittsburgh.

Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburgh will come to Harrisburg two days before the convention for a conference with Chairman Hall and other leaders to prepare the slate for delegates-at-large and presidential electors-at-large and draft a platform. Col. Guffey will be chairman of the delegation, and it is thought there will be no opposition to the election of Hall and ex-State Chairman James A. Stranahan of this city as delegates-at-large.

Delegates Uninstructed.

Secretary Meek says there is apparently no opposition to the plan of the leaders to nominate Justice Samuel Gustine Thompson of Philadelphia for the full term of supreme court judge to succeed himself. He also says that the national delegates will be bound by the unit rule and that they will be sent to the convention uninstructed. Congressman Hearst will send his agents here. They have already engaged quarters at one of the hotels and are trying to secure an indorsement by the convention of his candidacy for president.

Center county's Republican leaders have changed their plans for the county convention, and, instead of holding it late in August, it will be held early in June in order that the county ticket may be nominated before the national convention is held. Judge John G. Love of Bellefonte has a clear field and for the purpose of strengthening him the Republicans will make no nomination for district attorney.

Ex-Representative Philip E. Womelsdorf of Pittsburgh and J. L. Knisely of Bellefonte will be the nominees for the assembly. Mr. Womelsdorf was a member of the legislature of 1895 and was defeated for election two years later by factional differences in the party. Representative J. Will Kepler of Pine Grove, who is serving his first term, will again be nominated by the Democrats. His colleague, Henry Wetzel of Bellefonte, has had two terms and does not expect to be a candidate for renomination.

Blumle Will Run Again.

Representative Francis X. Blumle of Emporium who was unseated in the closing hours of the last legislature on a contest begun by Henry H. Mullen, who was beaten on the face of the returns by less than 100 votes, will again be a candidate for the Democratic nomination. Josiah Howard, the Republican nominee, is one of the most popular young men in the county and his friends here believe there is no doubt of his election.

Harry C. Fuhrman of Strattonville, Clarion county, will be given a place in the auditor general's department when William P. Snyder of Chester county takes office on May 1. This is the only appointment Mr. Snyder will make until he is familiar with the routine work of the department.

Sam Matt Friday, a brother-in-law, of Mr. Snyder, will be retained as deputy auditor general and Col. John A. Glenn of Philadelphia will remain as corporation deputy.

Columbia county Republicans will hold their convention on April 18 for the nomination of two candidates for representatives. The leaders have an idea they can carry the county this year and an attempt will be made to secure strong candidates. The Democrats are badly divided, and there is much dissatisfaction over the candidacy of "Farmer" William T. Creasy to succeed himself in the house of representatives.

FATALITIES AT SALEM.

Woman Burned to Death in Oil Explosion and Man Killed By Train.

SALEM, O., April 9—(Special.)—L. S. Baker, aged 28, was fatally burned this morning as a result of a kerosene oil explosion while attempting to start a fire in the cook stove. Her two small daughters were also seriously burned and may not recover.

William S. Edwards of Alliance stepped in front of the Cleveland flyer at Johnson's Crossing, west of this city today, and was instantly killed. He was aged about 35 years and had stepped from one track to the other to get out of the way of a passing freight when the accident happened.

MORE TROUBLE IN AFRICAN CHURCH CIRCLES AT IRWIN

IRWIN, PA., April 9—(Special.)—More trouble has developed in the African Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. C. M. Hogan, who was suspended by Presiding Elder Wheeler, has started an independent church under the name of "Colored Methodists" and advertised services in a hall for tomorrow, stating that he would sprinkle four persons. Leaders in the African Methodist Episcopal church declare that if Mr. Hogan holds services tomorrow they will ask for an injunction to prohibit it under the name of the Methodist church.

ELKIN TO BE HONOR GUEST AT PHILADELHIA BANQUET

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 9—(Special.)—John P. Elkin, the Republican nominee for associate judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, will be the guest of honor at a complimentary banquet which the members of the Clover Club will give at the Hotel Bellevue on Thursday, April 21. Among the other guests will be the judges of the supreme and superior courts, also the judges of the Philadelphia and nearby courts.

DAWSON CERTAIN OF NOMINATION

Teter Running Behind in the Race for Governorship of West Virginia.

DEMOCRACY FOR HEARST

Manager of Editor's Campaign Meeting Much Success—Senator Elkins Boomed for Second Place on the Republican National Ticket.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 9.—The following is the ticket which is sure to be nominated by the Republican party when it assembles in convention at Wheeling on the 12th of July:

For governor—William M. O. Dawson.
For secretary of state—Charles W. Swisher.
For auditor—Arnold C. Scherr.
For treasurer—Newton Ogdin.
For judge of the supreme court—Thomas A. Brown.

This prediction is based upon the best authority obtainable and each day makes it seem more correct, as the different counties hold their conventions to select delegates to the state convention. The following is a correct list of the delegates so far selected over the state:

	Dawson	Teter.
Upshur	8	8
Braxton	13	..
Taylor	9	5
Tyler	12	5
Mineral	..	11
Wood	32	..
Preston	26	..
Cabell	22	2
Pleasants	8	..
Doddridge	11	2
McDowell	..	25
	140	58

It will be noticed that Mr. Tete carried McDowell county and the delegates were instructed to vote for him. This was brought about from the fact that it is a county owned and controlled exclusively by large coal companies who fear the tax reform of Mr. Dawson because it calls for a tax upon each and every ton of coal mined and shipped. Mineral county, another one carried by Mr. Teter, is the same as McDowell, as regards the mining interests.

Scott Wants New Deal.

The following counties have held their conventions, but they have been found to be illegal, on account of not giving the required 30 days' notice and consequently will have to be held over again, Mercer, Webster, Nicholas, Calhoun and Clay.

Senator N. B. Scott in an interview has stated that he is of the opinion that there should be a new deal all around and suggests that it would be a good and safe plan for both of the present aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination to withdraw and let the convention select a new man whose views are between Dawson and Teter. But there is not to be a new deal, no matter who suggests it.

It is given out as an almost settled fact that Hearst will have a solid delegation from West Virginia to the national Democratic convention to be held at St. Louis. He is growing more popular every day and has already captured a great many of the counties which have held their conventions. Lemuel Via, of this city, is the state manager of the Hearst campaign and headquarters have been opened in this city for some time. Mr. Via is a young lawyer of much ability and is making a wonderful fight for his candidate and has every assurance of coming out victorious.

As a matter of fact, the old line Democrats are very much opposed to Hearst and favor the nomination of Judge Parker and are doing much hard work for his candidacy, but so far in the battle Mr. Via has had the organization in almost every county where delegates have been appointed and under these conditions has been able to get almost anything he wanted.

Elkins for Vice President.

Much pressure is being brought to bear upon Senator S. B. Elkins to accept the nomination for vice president upon the Republican ticket this year. While he says he has not fully made up his mind there is a feeling existing in West Virginia that he will do so, and at every county convention he is being indorsed for the nomination and resolutions are adopted urging him to accept it.

His name on the ticket would add a great deal of strength to it, and furthermore it would be a recognition of the solid south and would give that part of the country a place on the national ticket which they have not had the honor of having for a number of years.

The nominations for the county officers of this county will be made by primary election on June 7. There is an average of 10 candidates for each office and it is expected that it will be the hottest Republican primary ever held in the county. Boodle has always been used freely in every campaign, but this time it will be eliminated and each man will run strictly on his merits.

OLDEST ELECTOR WILL COME FROM BUTLER

John H. Negley Already in His 82nd Year—Satisfied With Elkin.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
BUTLER, April 9.—Butler county Republicans are well pleased with the nomination of the Hon. John P. Elkin for judge of the state supreme court. The county will probably show the largest Republican majority in its history next fall.

The Hon. John H. Negley, who has been selected as presidential elector from the Twenty-second congressional district, will probably be the oldest among Pennsylvania's electors, and perhaps in the whole electoral college. Mr. Negley was born in February, 1823. He attended the old Washington college at Washington, Pa., and read law under Judge John Bredin. He served several years as deputy attorney general for Butler county and in 1850, when the office became elective, was the first district attorney elected in the county.

In 1855 he became editor of the Democratic Herald, which he published until 1858, when he sold to "Uncle" Jacob Ziegler. From this date Mr. Negley, with hundreds of thousands of others, became a Republican. In 1861 he was enrolling officer for Butler county and in 1863 was elected a member of the state legislature and was re-elected in 1865. From 1869 to 1888 he edited and published the Butler Citizen. In the latter year he sold to his son William C. Negley. Mr. Negley has always been a strong Republican and an advocate of clean politics in the party.

Scottdale S. of V. Elect Officers.

SCOTTDALE, PA., April 9—(Special.)—At the regular meeting of Company D, Fourth regiment, Sons of Veterans Reserves, last night, Second Lieut. Arthur G. Newman was elected captain; Sergt. James H. Keaggy, first lieutenant; and Quartermaster Sergt. William W. Eicher, second lieutenant. This election was made necessary by the election of Capt. John N. Gordon as major of the second battalion and the appointment of First Lieut. C. H. Jaquette as battalion adjutant.

Special Fare for Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The Young Men's Christian association was today officially notified that for the convention of the association at Buffalo, May 11 to 15, a rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip will be effective from all points in the territory of the Central Passenger association. The tickets will be good returning until May 23.

HEARST VICTORY OF SMALL VALUE

Boom Promises to Die Out in Ohio After State Committee Meets.

CONSERVATIVES WANT PARKER

Tom L. Johnson's Power as Boss of the State Democratic Machine Is Waning and Many Believe That It Is Already at an End.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
COLUMBUS, O., April 9.—William R. Hearst's widely-heralded victory in the Democratic state central committee of Ohio was of the hollowest sort. It was won, after a succession of Hearst defeats, simply by reason of the fact that the man whom the Hearst supporters finally put forward as their candidate for the temporary chairmanship of the coming state convention was not known at the time as a Hearst man by the majority of the members of the committee.

The member who cast the deciding vote for him declared, when the Hearst supporters showed signs of jollifying, that he had thought he was voting for a Grover Cleveland man and asked if it was too late to change his ballot. All signs indicate that the Hearst boom will die in Ohio after the chairman's speech has been delivered. The McLean element, for the first time in history, is working with the Johnson followers to defeat Hearst's ambitions and the Kilbourne candidacy is being kept alive for the purpose of holding the labor vote for a conservative candidate. McLean's chief representative, L. G. Bernard, is out for Parker, as are most of the conservative leaders, and Johnson, while he has espoused no particular candidacy, has declined to take up with Hearst.

Starr Temporary Chairman.

R. L. Starr of Bryan is the man who will act as temporary chairman of the convention. He is editor of the Bryan Democrat and was placed on the committee a year ago as a representative of the Johnson wing in northwestern Ohio. Recently he published an editorial declaring for Hearst for the presidency, but this fact was not generally known until the Hearst men began to indulge in jubilations after the committee had adjourned.

The Hearst men first urged the selection of Edward H. Moore, of Youngstown, while the conservatives, reinforced by some of the Johnson men, including Salen, worked for State Senator L. B. Houck of Mt. Vernon, who, at a Democratic dinner recently given here by John H. Clarke, declared with much fervor that it is time for the party to hark back to conservatism and sanity and to repudiate the leadership of faddists. The vote on the first four ballots was 10 for Houck and 8 for Moore, with three scattering. On the fifth ballot, the name of Starr was substituted for that of Moore and the opposition to Houck was concentrated and caused his defeat.

Was Really a Defeat.

Previous to the settlement of the contest, the Hearst men had lost their fight for an early convention and the dates had been fixed as May 24 and 25. So hopeless was Hearst's fight that W. L. Finley, chairman of the committee, did not even offer elaborate resolutions which he had prepared in indorsement of Hearst's candidacy. So Hearst's men in reality were beaten at all points but one and won that by a sharp trick.

The action of the committee has no direct bearing upon the choice of delegates to the national convention or upon the action of the coming state convention. Hearst made a hard fight for the control of the committee. The fact that he does not control it is a severe blow to his chances in Ohio and, coupled with the fact that his representatives have made almost no progress in their work among laboring men here and in Toledo, makes his cause look hopeless in this state, where he has no strength with the rank and file.

In this city leading Democrats of both the Johnson and anti-Johnson factions are overwhelmingly for Judge Parker. Former Congressman Joseph H. Outhwaite, a Cleveland man of the most pronounced stamp, said today:

Parker Will Mean Harmony.

"Parker's name is the best with which to harmonize the party, and the Democrats will accept the opportunity before them if they nominate the New York judge, as I believe they will. Mr. Cleveland knows Judge Parker well and his recent indorsement of the New York man's candidacy will have great weight with thinking Democrats throughout the country."

Thomas E. Powell, Democratic candidate for the governorship in 1898 and one of the old line Democrats who has been "regular" in the last two campaigns, said: "I have hoped to see Parker nominated from the first. He is the most available man mentioned. He will carry New York, and I think the south will be almost solidly for him in the convention. His indorsement by Cleveland will be of great help to him."

Of 30 Democrats of prominence interviewed, men who represent all shades of Democratic opinion and most of whom voted twice for Bryan, but one is for Hearst and against Parker. That one is John J. Lentz, whom Charles A. Towne, possibly in jest, has suggested as a fit running mate for Parker. Mr. Lentz declared that Cleveland's indorsement of Parker will prove so disastrous to the latter's hopes as to form a good basis for a damage suit. "If I were Judge Parker," said Mr. Lentz, "I would sue Grover Cleveland for damages."

Johnson's Power Waning.

There are signs that Tom L. Johnson's power as a state boss is about to be broken entirely. At the recent meeting of the Democratic central committee, which was carefully organized by him in his own interests, several of his trusted friends revolted and, using the Hearst boom as club, pounded him to a jelly and robbed him of the control of the organization which he has owned since he forced the nomination of Bigelow as the candidate for secretary of state in 1902.

His own friends have turned to rend him and, as he sees himself, his only chance of retaining any power at all is to form an alliance with the conservatives. He will not direct the campaign in Ohio this fall and if a conservative Democrat is nominated for the presidency the Republican plurality will not be 113,000. There is every reason to believe, however, that it will reach 50,000, for Republicanism has become so firmly intrenched in Ohio in these latter years of Democratic vagaries that it will be long before the state returns to the doubtful column if, in fact, it ever does.

The legislature has made little progress this week beyond preparing, after much discussion, to vote next Tuesday on the Brannock local option bill, which, it now seems, will be passed without vital amendment, in spite of Gov. Herrick's active opposition to the measure.

NEW CASTLE STUDENT HONORED AT PRINCETON

PRINCETON, N. J., April 9.—(Special.)—The university faculty have recommended the trustees the following seniors for commencement week honors: Valedictorian, Arthur P. Scott of Chicago; Latin salutatorian, Davis G. Barr of Newburgh, N. Y., and for honorary appointments, James J. Forstall of Chicago; Emerson B. Morrow of Harrisburg, Pa.; Thomas F. Carter of Mont Clair, N. J.; Winfield L. Hartman of West Leesport, Pa., and Phillips A. Moore of New Castle, Pa.

WANT JOHN BROWN TO BE A FUSION CANDIDATE

Bolting Republicans and Doty Democrats Are Willing to Name Him for Controller.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
GREENSBURG, PA., April 9.—If Controller John H. Brown of Grapeville, who was defeated for renomination last Saturday, follows the advice of many of his Republican followers and a minority element of the Westmoreland Democracy, he will become an independent candidate at the November election. All this week he has been importuned to enter the race for controller without the support of either of the dominant parties.

Political schemes are slow in forming, however, in Westmoreland county at the present time. The primaries of last Saturday decided very conclusively that John D. Hitchman of Mt. Pleasant is the choice of the party, and the Republican leaders anticipate that he will be elected by an enormous majority in the fall. Brown has not given a definite answer to those advocating his independent candidacy.

Rumors of a fusion ticket, to include Brown for controller, have been circulated, but their source cannot be fixed. The Democracy cannot hope for success in November. The old differences between the Doty and the Keenan factions were declared at an end by the election of ex-Lieutenant Governor John Latta as county chairman, but an aggressive campaign will not be conducted. At the Republican primaries many Democrats voted, and in a majority of the precincts they were compelled to take oath that they would support the ticket nominated. They will be expected to keep their pledges.

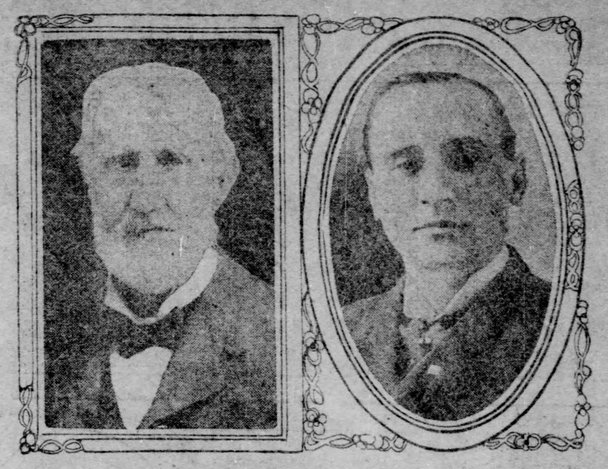
The Democratic primaries are yet two months off. No candidates have announced, and interest generally is at a low ebb. It is not improbable under the present conditions that the Democrats would agree to fusion, as this method was resorted to four years ago in the legislative fight. It is hardly likely, however, that Brown will accept a place on the proposed ticket. Prior to the Republican primaries he announced that he was making his last political fight.

James H. Gallagher, the new Republican county chairman, is not worried over the fusion ticket idea. The combination of leaders, who made such a sweep at last Saturday's primaries, has been formed for future battles at the polls, and it will be intact in November. The votes controlled by it are sufficient to overcome any opposition which may develop unless some unforeseen circumstances enter into the campaign.

A Quaker City Engagement.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 9—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Maule of "Briar Crest," Villanova, announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss E. Virginia Maule, to Mr. Charles Mallet Provost Herring today. Miss Maule made her debut this season. Mr. Herring is a son of the late Gen. Charles P. Herring, and is a member of the Loyal Legion, Merion Cricket club and is an honorary member of Battery A, having served with that organization during the Spanish-American war.

Butler County Republican Nominees



JOHN H. NEGLEY,
Candidate for Presidential Elector in Westmoreland-Butler District.

L. E. CHRISTLEY,
Candidate for Clerk of Courts in Butler County.

BIG ESTATE DIVIDED.

Will of Oliver Harriman Leaves Twenty Million to His Immediate Family.

NEW YORK, April 9.—(Special.)—The will of Oliver Harriman, the millionaire railroad man, was filed today. It is estimated that the decedent left an estate of $20,000,000. Mrs. Harriman was left the home at Riverdale and the income on $500,000. Rosamond H. Owen, his sister, was left $25,000.

The residuary estate is to be divided in as many shares as there are children surviving, or their issue, in trust until they arrive at the age of 25 years.

The classified columns of The Gazette contain very interesting reading matter. They also prove profitable to investors.

PITTSBURGH MEN FORM A CLUB AT HARVARD

Want to Keep in Touch With Local Organization—Incidents of Life at the University.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., April 9.—Tuesday evening members of the university from Pittsburgh formed a "Pittsburgh club." J. W. Rankin and L. I. Neale were chosen temporary officers. A constitution was adopted and provisions made for another meeting immediately after the April recess. One of the purposes of the club is to keep in close touch with the Harvard club of Western Pennsylvania.

All the Harvard teams, though working regularly, have made no particular developments in the past week. With three men on the sick list the university crew has been hampered in its work, while for the spring football squad a lamentably small number of men have turned out. Along with Rice, the new rowing coach from Detroit, has come W. J. Shea of Ottawa. Mr. Shea as coach of the Lacrosse team will devote his efforts chiefly to the development of swift and effective team work.

The corporation has made a new ruling with regard to payment of term bills, which will be of interest to men who intend to go to Harvard next year. Of the $150 charge for tuition, two-thirds are to be paid within two weeks of the beginning of the college year, and the remainder before the beginning of the second half year. The last installment of the term bill is to be paid on or before July 25. This change was made in order to bring about a much needed economy in the administration of the university's finances.

Arrangements have been made by the executive committee of the Alumni association with various railroads for reduced fare for Harvard men and their families coming to Cambridge for commencement. The arrangement provides for a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip.

The most important event in the life of the university during the past week was the presentation of Hamlet on an Elizabethan stage by Forbes Robertson and his company. The stage was arranged in Sanders' theater with great care, and after much original investigation by Professors G. P. Baker and H. L. Warren.

Dr. W. C. Farabee will conduct a party on an anthropological trip through the west, starting immediately after commencement. Persons interested may secure information by addressing Dr. W. C. Farabee, Peabody museum, Cambridge, Mass. S. J. W.

CONFIRMED BY SENATE.

The President's Nominations Go Through—More Men Named for Positions.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The senate today, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations for postmasters, among others: Ohio—Charles H. Ellsworth, Hudson; John S. Ellen, Willoughby. Pennsylvania—John S. White, Knoxville; Harry B. Clary, Grampin; Charles A. Straesser, Martinsburg.

The president today sent to the senate the following nominations, among others: Judge of the circuit court of the second circuit of the territory of Hawaii, A. N. Kepoikai of Hawaii.

United States attorneys, C. H. Brown, western district of New York.

Consul general, James R. Parsons, Jr., New York, of Mexico.

United States attorney, Noah B. K. Pettingill, district of Porto Rico.

Postmasters, Pennsylvania—David D. Park, Lapark; John W. Reese, Taylor; John B. Brubaker, Elizabethtown; Martin B. Allen, Ronesdale. Ohio—John McGuff, Creston; Robert H. Wiley, Flushing.

Primitive Methodists to Meet.

IRWIN, PA., April 9—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the district committee of the Primitive Methodist church will be held at Sutherville next Tuesday and the Sunday school convention will be held the next day at the same place. The district is a large one, western Pennsylvania to Clearfield county and Youngstown churches being included.

Will Establish Coaling Station.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The navy department will establish a coaling station at Kiska, of the Aleutian group. The gunboat Petrel and the collier Saturn will be employed on this work and will leave San Francisco April 25, carrying with them a complete equipment for thoroughly investigating the proposed site.

THE TWO HOUSE-FURNISHING STORES THAT ARE TALKED ABOUT.

Pittsburgh Store 620 Penn Ave. Four Doors From Sixth St.

THOMAS & CO

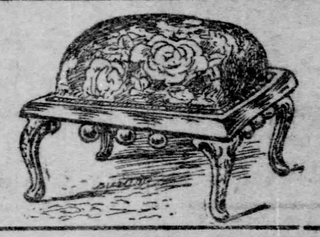
Allegheny Store 100 E. Ohio St. Next Door to Carnegie Library

What a Rush There Was!

Over 600 of these swell Stools sold yesterday—only 400 left, and they'll go tomorrow (Monday). Not one worth less than $1. Just giving them away for only

25c

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Stores.)



Different from Other Stools

Don't get this Stool mixed up with some of the cheap affairs that have been offered. Upholstering and frame are entirely different—worth all of $1.00—tomorrow (Monday) only

25c

(Pittsburgh or Allegheny Stores.)

DON'T FORGET OUR FREE GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

With every $10.00 purchase a Crystal Cream Pitcher, Sugar Bowl, Butter Dish and Spoon Holder.

With every $25.00 purchase a beautiful Golden Oak Rocker that would be an ornament to any room.

With every $50.00 purchase a handsome Mahogany Music Cabinet of the latest design.

With every $75.00 purchase an elegant full size adjustable Morris Chair, upholstered in imported velour.

With every $100.00 purchase one of those rich Gold Corner Chairs that are the delight of every woman's heart.

With every $150.00 purchase a luxurious Chase Leather Couch, good for a lifetime of comfort.

With every $200.00 purchase a full size Golden Oak Dressing Table elaborately carved and fitted with large French plate mirror.

Rocker Bargains.

We have rockers of all kinds from cheapest to finest made. This handsome rocker, never sold for less than $1.75—our special price for Monday and Tuesday only..... **$1.35**

Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.

ROOM OUTFIT OFFERS

That Will Interest Newly-married Couples

Two rooms handsomely furnished—everything just as you'd like to have it **$65**

Three rooms furnished complete in fine style—goods you'll be proud to show your friends **$100**

A Parlor Stand Snap

24x24 inch, solid oak Parlor Stands—highly polished and finely finished—a stand that sells regularly for $2.00—six dozen of them for tomorrow (Monday) and Tuesday's selling at

$1.00

Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.

Extension Tables.

An immense shipment of these just received. Ask to see the beauty—solid oak, worth all of $6.50, but specially priced here at only

$3.75

Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.

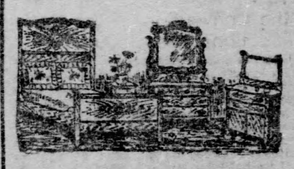
We are showing over 50 styles in **Sideboards** and everyone is priced a third less than you could buy the same article elsewhere.

Swell Sideboards in solid oak and handsomely carved, worth and sold for $18 regularly—our special price is

12.50

Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.

Bedroom Suites.



Our Spring showing of Bedroom Suites eclipses anything ever offered here. Come in and see for yourself the nice line of substantial, well made bedroom suites, specially priced at only

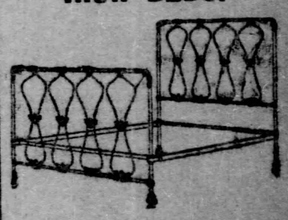
$12.50

Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.

Large 5-drawer **Chiffoniers**—solid oak—strongly made and neat appearing—regular $8 value—while they last our price only..... **$3.65**

Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.

IRON BEDS.



Metal Beds—different colors of enamel—all strongly constructed—all less priced than elsewhere. If you want proof of our low prices just ask to see the handsome iron bed marked to sell at only

$1.95

Pittsburgh or Allegheny Store.

Complete Lines of Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Ranges, Stoves, Queensware, Go-Carts, Refrigerators, in short anything and everything for the home at prices that mean money in your purse.

Pittsburgh Store 620 Penn Ave. Four Doors from Sixth Street.

WE CREDIT EVERYBODY

Allegheny Store 100 East Ohio St. Next Door to Carnegie Library.

BOOK STEALERS BUSY IN GOTHAM

Rob the Libraries of Rare and Costly Publications by Working in Pairs.

A NOTED CRIMINAL IS BURIED

"Old Bill" Vosburg With a Record as Long as His Term on Earth Died at the Age of 77—Col. W. F. Cody Sails for Europe

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, April 9.

Enterprising crooks are busying themselves in stealing rare books from the large public libraries in New York. They get hold of catalogues from the libraries and find out what works are valuable in dollars and cents. Then confederates go to the libraries, ask for the use of those volumes to be looked at in the building, watching their opportunity to sneak out with them. The Astor and Lenox libraries have lost a number of rare first editions. Two men have been arrested, and the police hope to round up the remainder of the gang. It is a rule at all libraries that very valuable books shall not be taken out of the building, the person getting the use of it giving a receipt for it while he examines it under the eyes of the librarians. But even a librarian cannot see more than a dozen things at once, and these professional book stealers have managed to evade the vigilance of the attendants with so much success it is exceedingly discouraging to the authorities.

Pillowshams for Policemen.

Tenderloin policemen have been ordered each to provide two pillowshams for their beds in the station in West Thirtieth street. Capt. Cottrell of the precinct wants to see his men neat and tidy, and he insists that the dormitory shall match the men in that respect. One of the old timers on the force said that as he had been a policeman too long to be surprised at anything. He added that he always obeyed orders, and therefore had procured pillowshams for his bed. "But," he growled, "if any one asks me to wear an openwork shirt, with a pink ribbon underneath, tied to my undershirt, I shall kick."

Vosburg Is Buried.

"Old Bill" Vosburg, a well-known criminal, with a record almost as long as his term on earth—and he was 77 years old—was buried yesterday. He had served time in various prisons and had taken a hand in jail deliveries more than once. His picture is in the rogues' gallery, and Inspector Byrnes gave some space to him in his famous book about criminals and detective work. William H. Vosburgh was his full name, and it was not until yesterday that the police knew "Old Bill" had at last ended his career for good and evil.

Col. Cody Sails for England.

Col. W. F. Cody, with his "Wild West" show, sailed from this city today on the Lucania for England, where the show will open on Monday, April 25. The railroad collision in Illinois, in which two score Indians were so badly injured that they cannot accompany the outfit, made a change in the personnel today, but Col. Cody's agents are in Dakota getting more Indians, who will sail next Saturday. George O. Starr, once a Pittsburgh manager, was in general charge of arrangements at the Cunard pier today.

Prize Fight in Private Club.

It is asserted that a rattling prize fight took place early this morning "in a private club a short distance from Herald square." There were policemen close by, but none of them heard any sounds from the mill. Cheering was not permitted. Arthur Cripps, Australian middleweight champion, knocked out "Boston Joe" Williams of Massachusetts.

Had Policeman's Sympathy.

A prominent New Yorker who keeps his horses in a livery stable near Central park went around there today with a favorite dog at his heels. The dog happened to get in the way of a burly hostler, who gave it a kick. Said the owner, quietly: "Don't do that again; the dog doesn't like it, and neither do I." The man did not reply, but a few minutes later, when the owner was out of sight, he slyly administered another vicious kick to the animal. The dog howled, and the owner was punching the hostler with hearty good will when a policeman appeared. "What's the matter?" asked the officer. "He kicked my dog," explained the owner. The policeman frowned. "He did, eh? The big stiff. He kicked mine, too, yesterday afternoon," as he grasped the dog owner's hand with friendly force. Then, to the stableman: "Get back in the stable, there, you big fathead, before I fan you."

Four Theaters Closed.

Another theater in this city is dark—the Savoy. "The Superstition of Sue" has failed to please New York and it closed tonight. Elizabeth Tyree, in a new play, will open at the Savoy on the 25th, but for the next two weeks the house will be idle. This makes four prominent Broadway theaters that are out of business, the other three being the Madison Square, the Bijou and Weber & Fields' music hall.

Vessels Held Up by Fog.

A big fleet of vessels, including many Atlantic liners, were held up by the fog today. They were afraid to venture into port, with the chances of knocking into something at every stroke of their propellers. The fog was not so thick as some that have come to this city during the winter, but it was one of those persistent blankets of wet and misery which will not go away in a hurry. It is hoped that the fogbound vessels will get in tomorrow morning, but that is uncertain in view of the official weather forecast of more rain for Sunday.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

BEAVER MINERS STRUCK.

Men Refuse to Work Until New Scale Is Signed By the Operators.

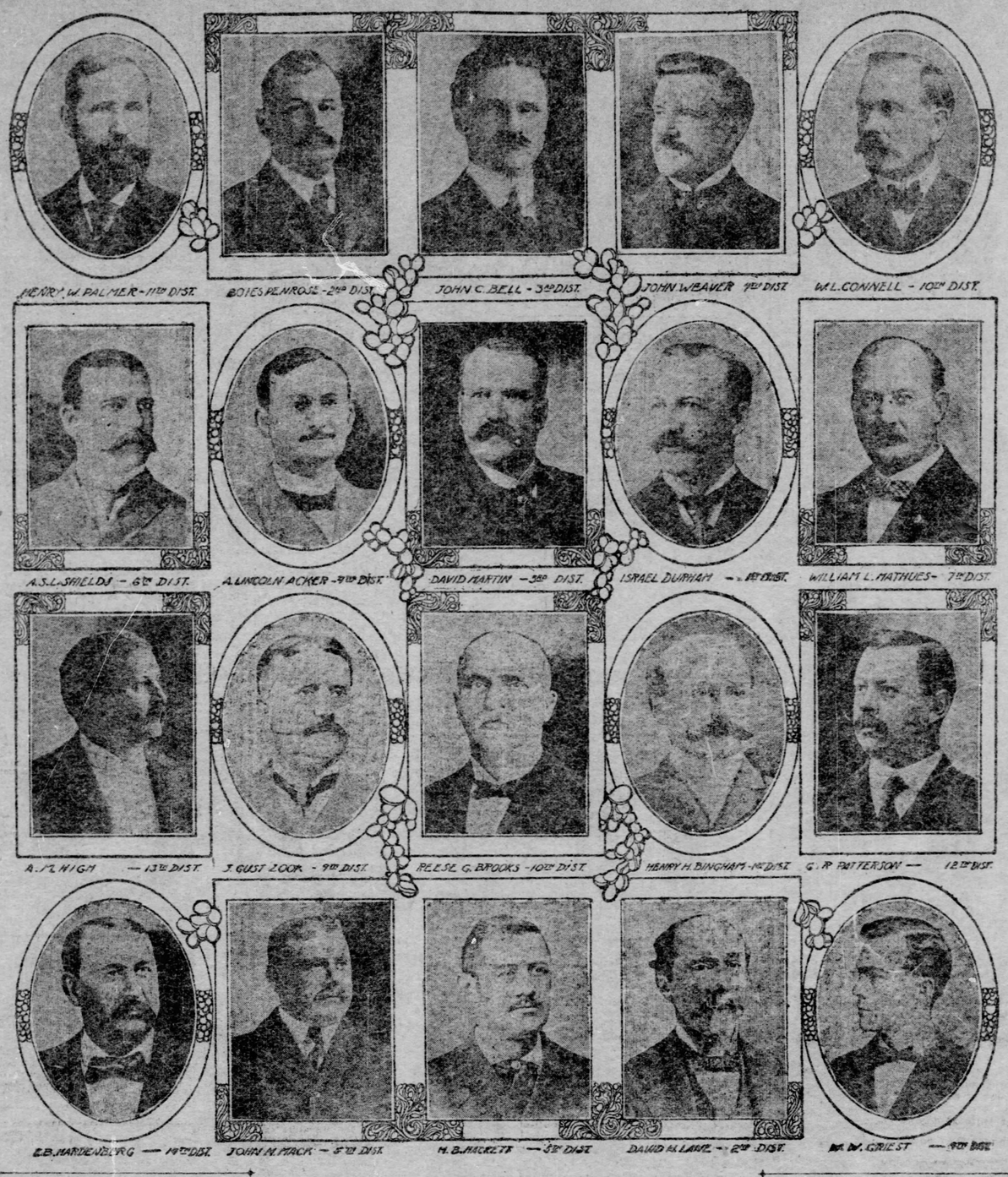
The coal miners employed at Beaver went on strike yesterday. Their scale expired March 31 and as the operators were not represented at the Indianapolis convention a special agreement is necessary. The district officers were unable to meet the operators on account of the joint conference in the Mercer and Butler fields. Another conference will be held at Greenfield Tuesday to complete the Mercer scale, after which the executive officials will attend to the Beaver scale. The miners have been instructed to resume work at the old agreement until the new one is prepared.

The Pittsburgh district scale, fixed in accordance with the Indianapolis agreement, has been printed in circular form. Copies were sent to each mine in the district, where they will be posted.

Presbyterian Ministers to Banquet.

There will be no meeting of the Presbyterian Ministerial association tomorrow morning because of the quarterly meeting of the Union Ministerial association in the Second Presbyterian church. On April 18, at 10:15 a. m., a regular meeting will be held, to which the members will take their wives. The meeting will be followed by a banquet at noon at the Seventh Avenue hotel.

DELEGATES FROM EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION



MISS EARL EXCELS IN PAINTING DOGS

Her Special Gift Is Shown in Portraiture of Lady Kathleen Pilkington's Canines.

RECOGNIZED BY THE KING

Artist Painted Picture of Irish Terrier, Which Died During King's Visit to Ireland—Panama Hats Appear in the Windows of the Hatter at Westminster.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.] (Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, April 9.—Dogs of high degree and others are lucky in having an artist able from real love of the animals and a thorough knowledge of their characteristics to give a creditable representation on canvas. How many a portrait painting, even when it is hung in the place of honor at the chief exhibitions of the year, is spoiled by the faulty drawing of impossible attitudes of the pet dog which it is thought desirable to introduce. Among artists who have made dog portrait painting a hobby as well as a special branch of their technique in art is Miss Maud Earl, by whose brush many favorites have been perpetuated in the memory of their owners. Such are the duchess of New Castle's wire-haired fox terriers, whose proper names are Champion Cackler and Champion Commodore of Notts, though they answer equally well to the title of "Rough and Ready." Miss Earl's special gift in dog portraiture is particularly well seen in a quaint pair of toy bulldogs belonging to Lady Kathleen Pilkington, Champion Peter Amos and Champion Ninon de l'Enclos.

On close examination of this painting in the exhibition catalogue, it may be observed that one of the pets is watching with stern resolution but some trepidation an advancing cow, the shadow only of which is shown. Peter is determined to do his duty for fair Ninon's sake. Miss Earl's love for dogs has grown since she was a baby. She also knows every bone and muscle and sinew of the canine anatomy, having studied the subject ever since she knew how to. Art critics have testified to her knowledge of how to paint, and various owners of dogs, from Edward VII. downward, have recognized her power of presenting them with almost speaking likenesses of their pets. Miss Earl painted a portrait of Jack, the Irish terrier, who died during the king's visit to Ireland last year, and so his majesty is not without a memento of his old friend.

April has begun in characteristic April fashion with sunshine and rain, but with far more sunshine and a higher temperature and much less rain than in some years past. From seven to 10 hours of sunshine has been recorded. At a Westminster hatter's shop the windows are full of straws, and it is apparent that the Panama or its substitute should be more in evidence than ever if the preparations of the hatters are appreciated by the public. Women may also be seen under the shade of the so-called Panama, the models shown having a bell crown, with broad brim, and a loose silk scarf tied about the crown, hanging over the back in graceful folds.

MANUFACTURERS WILL BE WELL ENTERTAINED

Arrangements Being Made for the Convention of the National Association.

One thousand delegates are expected at the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers to be held here May 17, 18 and 19. The local committee is busy making arrangements. The association has a membership of prominent manufacturers throughout the United States of about 3,000. The convention will be held in Carnegie music hall.

Daniel C. Ripley of the United States Glass Company is chairman of the general committee. The chairmen of the different sub-committees are: Finance, William McConway; hall and meeting, Maj. A. P. Burchfield; entertainment, Col. A. J. Logan; hotel, H. P. Fears; registration, R. S. Evans; transportation and telegraph, Homer J. Lindsey. The general and sub-committees are made up from the members of the association of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Headquarters have been established at the rooms of the chamber of commerce and will be in charge of Assistant Secretary Logan McKee of that organization.

Although the convention will be almost entirely of a business order, the committees have provided for several social features for the entertainment of the delegates, including a boat excursion, when the visitors will be given a chance to view the various industries along the river fronts, and a reception and ball, which will probably take place at the Hotel Schenley.

The officers of the association are: D. M. Parry of Indianapolis, president; T. H. Stillman, New York, treasurer, and Marshall Cushing, New York, secretary. The last convention, which was a great success, was held in New Orleans in June, 1903.

Deporting Man and Wife.

Immigrant Inspector Robert D. Layton will leave town tonight for New York with Michele Montouri and his wife, both natives of Italy, who are to be deported. They arrived in this country October 1 of last year. They will sail Tuesday for Genoa.

NEW YORK MAN CHOOSES GEORGIA GIRL FOR BRIDE

W. D. Kountz Weds Miss Martha Johnston, Daughter of a Millionaire.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MACON, GA., April 9.—(Special.)—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, at "Hill Crest" the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall Johnston, Miss Martha Johnston was married to W. Delancey Kountz of New York, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Frederick F. Reese of Nashville. The Johnston home was a mass of flowers, those indigenous to the south being given preference. Miss Isabella Thomas of Athens, Ga., was maid of honor and the groom was attended by Frederick Davis of New York.

The presents were many and superb. The bride's only ornament was the groom's gift, a diamond pendant. The bride and groom left this afternoon for New York in a private car. Only a few friends witnessed the ceremony, among them being Mr. Luther Kountz of New York.

It has been intended to have an elaborate wedding but the death of Ambassador Herbert, who was a relative by marriage, of the bride, caused a change in the plans and the wedding was very quiet. Mrs. Kountz is tall and stately, and one of the most beautiful women in Georgia. She is a cousin of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and of the duchess of Roxburghe, at whose recent wedding she officiated as a bridesmaid. Her father is a banker and planter and is more than a millionaire.

Greatest the World Has Seen IS THE ST. LOUIS UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION

WITHIN A FEW HOURS' RIDE OVER THE DIRECT ROUTE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST RAILWAY SYSTEM

PENNSYLVANIA "Look at the Map" VANDALIA

World's Fair Short Lines

YOUNG REPORTER MEETS SURPRISES

Left School in Ignorance of the World and Gets Hard Lesson.

INTERVIEWS KATE C. M'NIGHT

Was Invited to Stay for Tea and Listened to a Disturbing Oration from His Chief, Whose Practical Ideas Were Not Those of Youths.

In the fraternity of Pittsburgh newspaper writers there is perhaps but one who enjoys the distinction of having taken tea with Miss Kate McKnight, a woman whose efforts toward civic and educational advancement are too well known to require any present comment.

The person who enjoyed this pleasure is a very young man who, not long ago, left the confines of St. Vincent's school, near Latrobe. For 11 years he arose each morning to the task of reciting the studies assigned him by the celibate instructors whose duty it is to fit young men for the Catholic ministry. To this honorable and self-sacrificing life the youth's parents long ago dedicated his career, and to this end he pursued his classical studies. But having no great liking for the prospect, this young Pittsburgher, some days before his graduation, took a surreptitious departure from the halls he had inhabited so long, and, boarding a train, came to the city.

Having a liking for literature, and possessing a false idea of the pleasures of a journalistic career, he presented himself at the office of one of the big dailies and asked for work. To the city editor he recited the routine of his life for more than a decade, and confided his fond hopes of becoming a man of mark in the newspaper profession. The repertorial staff was inadequate at this particular time and the young man left the office with orders to interview Miss McKnight on a project in which she was deeply interested.

With no knowledge of the simplicity of his assignment, and bursting with pride and self-importance, mingled with some misgivings of his ability, the youth traveled to Allegheny and called at the McKnight homestead in Western avenue.

The purpose of his visit was stated to Miss McKnight, and for a long time the embryo journalist sat listening in silent admiration to the conversation of the public-spirited woman. From the object of his call the conversation turned to other public questions in which Miss McKnight was interested, and, utterly oblivious to the passage of time and charmed with what he was hearing of municipal betterment and educational progress, the young man sat and listened to a narrative of things of which he had never heard. The days and years in school seemed wasted to him when, in contemplation of the ideas suggested to him by this talented woman, the youth thought of what ignorance of the ways of the world he had dwelt in, and of what great use he might have been to his community had he but had part in the projects of which his hostess was so important a factor. With such thoughts he looked in wonder at the woman across the table from him and in a burst of admiration he exclaimed:

"Oh, Miss McKnight, you are a modern Hypatia."

Several hours had sped by, of which time the young reporter knew naught. A new world was opening for him and the flight of time was something he had failed to calculate.

"Won't you stay for tea?" asked the gracious hostess, and the young man did.

It was a pleasant and an informal function that the youth cherishes in memory as one of the most delightful hours in his life, and had he not had to face a disgusted city editor upon his return the charm of it would have remained unbroken. Arriving at the office long after he was due, and, writing an academic essay on the accomplishments of a woman whose public acts were familiar to every resident in the vicinity, the boy listened to a practical and emphatic speech from his chief, and witnessed with dismay and humiliation the total destruction of his first effort at writing a story for a big newspaper. Since then he has learned wisdom and something of the world in the vocation in which he started so hopelessly.

Wood After Taraca Sultan.

MANILA, April 9.—Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, with 1,500 men, is about to begin a campaign to compel the sultan of Taraca to force him to turn over to the American authorities the persons of 20 murderers and a number of stolen rifles. Taraca is on the shore of Lake Lano, Island of Mindanao.

ENGLISHMEN BRAVE A ROUGH CHANNEL

Now Doing the Sights of Paris With Waterproofs on Their Arms.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.] (Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, April 9.—This week's weather has been far from seasonable. The thermometer has been two degrees below the monthly normal, and even when not raining the sky has been overcast and leaden colored. The sun was only visible at fitful intervals.

The sea in the channel was very rough, despite which vast numbers of British visitors braved the elements and are now doing the sights of Paris, waterproofs on arm. A warm wave, coming northward from Spain, is predicted.

The Paris season having begun, the Avenues des Champs Elysees and the Bois de Boulogne are the scene of morning constitutionals of prominent Parisians, accompanied by their favorite dogs.

The ever popular gingerbread fair opened this week in the Place de la Nation. Merry-go-rounds and switchbacks are as well patronized as in former years, and there are the usual attractions, such as lion-tamers and card sharpers. A rather unusual one was performing fleas that looped the loop of death. There are innumerable dealers in the nondescript, colored, india rubber-like tooth-proof material which gives the fair its name and which is said to be an excellent substitute for cork socks.

Fashion's latest decree is that women must wear either very large or quite diminutive hats, according to their style of features. It was noticeable at the horse show and the races that big capelines, made of horse hair, are very popular. It is practically imperative for a stylish woman to wear lace falling over her hair, in what is known here as imperatrice style. The principal materials for dresses this summer will be voile tissue, muslin and taffetas. A toilette for balls is considered now incomplete without some head dress, the latest novelty being crowns, consisting of laurel leaves made of gold, copied strictly after the ancient Greek crowns, of which several specimens are preserved in the Louvre.

MAY'S 506 - 508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

It Will Pay You Wonderfully to Read Every Word About the Exciting

NOT-BUTS!

There's no question about it. Thousands of satisfied customers know it and are spreading the good news. SATISFIED CUSTOMERS! Greater satisfaction could not be given! The NOT-BUTS are a NEW KIND of values, with merits all their own—the most popular, the best yet! On most of them you reap a wonderful saving in price; on the others you get ESPECIAL quality which makes them just as important as though you saved a lot of money.

Cut out this entire list and bring it with you. When you see the values with your own eyes you'll not want to stop at buying just one or two of them!

Not-Buts in Rubber Goods Department: May's Rubber Goods and Surgical department offers you COMPLETE STOCKS, besides the famous Cut Prices. No matter what you want in these lines, you can feel certain that this department has it. Another feature you'll appreciate is the separate department for women, with women in attendance, and separate department for men, with men in attendance. Hundreds of other great CUT PRICE values here all the time besides the NOT-BUTS.

Rubber Gloves— Light weight pure Rubber Gloves for bleaching the hands and for dusting; medium weight gloves for berry-picking and dish washing; heavy weight gloves for sweeping and scrubbing; extra heavy weight gloves for gardening and other rough work— NOT at the regular price, $1, $1.25 and $1.50, BUT at the sensational price of 48c

Patent Hair Dryer— The Holland Metal Hair Dryer will dry the heaviest head of hair in 15 minutes after shampoo—leaves the head perfectly clean and sweet-smelling; the hair soft and fluffy—eliminates all possibility of contracting cold— NOT as it is sold all over the country at $2.00, BUT at the remarkable price of.. $1.48

Invalid Cushions— All-rubber inflated air rings—a great comfort to the sick or well—used on chair or bed, and on commodes for children—ten sizes— NOT regular prices, BUT from $2.50 to 75c

Ladies' Quick Douche— The Ideal Fountain Syringe, made of best quality material and packed in compartment box—has vaginal comfort irrigator with return flow attachment—douche pan unnecessary— NOT regular price of $2.50, BUT $1.50

Nasal Douche— An all-glass instrument for applying liquid antiseptics direct to nose in the treatment of catarrh, hay fever and cold in head— NOT 25c, BUT 10c

Sanitary Belts— Will hold any style sanitary napkin or towel, is waterproof, comfortable, easily adjusted and made in various sizes—no pins needed— NOT to be compared with ordinary kinds, BUT a wonderful improvement 50c

Nipples— 10 styles of nursing bottle Nipples including as many shapes, colors and sizes—NOT 5c, BUT 2c

Hot Water Bags— Patented ventilated Hot Water Bag, made of best rubber—guaranteed—NOT $1.50, BUT 75c

Eye Shades— Light weight celluloid—a valuable protector for the eyes NOT 25c, BUT 10c

Rubber Sleeves— Protect the arms and dress sleeves—a necessary adjunct to Rubber Gloves—full length—two weights—all sizes—NOT $1.00, BUT 58c

Male Urinals— Hospital style—NOT $1.50, BUT 60c

China Bed Pan— NOT $1.00, BUT 25c

Finger Cots— NOT 5c each, BUT all weights and sizes—this week—9 for 25c, each 3c

Hypodermic Syringes— NOT $2.00, the regular price, BUT $1.00

Chamois Vests— All sizes and colors—tailor made—protect chest and back—NOT $3, BUT $1.25

Fever Thermometers— Guaranteed accurate— NOT $1.50, BUT 75c

Ideal Safety Vaginal Syringes— NOT $1.25, BUT 50c

Medicine Cabinets or Chests— Will hold a full assortment of family medicines and toilet articles— NOT only $10.00 ones, BUT all prices down to $1.25

Alcohol Stove— With attachment for holding cup—absolutely safe—NOT 50c, BUT 19c

Rubber Blankets— Heavy black rubber coated Bed Sheet with bound edges, 45x72, NOT $2.50, BUT $1.25

Milk Sterilizers— NOT made of tin, which rusts and becomes useless, BUT an imported Sterilizer, enameled throughout $3.75

Bulb Syringe— with substantial metal parts and rectal pipe—nothing to get out of order—NOT 50c, BUT 21c

Elastic Knee Cap— Used in place of bandages and gives support and strength to the knee. NOT the usual grade and $3, BUT an extra quality $1.75

Prescription Department Not-Buts— Our policy of Best service—service which registered pharmacists with great experience alone can give—fresh drugs, pure chemicals and high grade pharmaceutical preparations has thoroughly won our public's confidence, and, together with the famous CUT PRICES, has achieved for this department, now in its seventh year, a growth which is simply phenomenal. In fact, this department is now filling in one month more prescriptions than it filled during its entire first year. Between 500 and 1,000 persons daily buy household remedies, have prescriptions filled and family recipes made up at this popular department.

Doctors are certain, in recommending May's, that their orders will be carried out to the minutest detail.

Citrate of Magnesia— NOT 25c and stale, BUT fresh daily 19c

Quinine Pills— NOT 10c doz., BUT 5c

Effervescing Phosphate Soda— NOT 50c bottle, BUT 25c

Absorbent Cotton— NOT 10c per oz., BUT 6c

Paregoric—(Official Strength)— NOT 20c for 2-oz. bottle, BUT 10c

Stick Licorice— NOT 5c, BUT 2½c

Antiseptic Tablets— Not 25c bottle, BUT 19c

Prepared Chalk— NOT 10c a box, BUT 5c

Imported Olive Oil— NOT only the best imported oil, BUT always fresh and sweet—per pint 65c

Epsom Salt— NOT 15c lb., BUT 10c

Sugar of Milk— NOT 50c lb., BUT 30c

Comp. Cathartic Pills— NOT 25c per box of 30, BUT 10c

Pure Castor Oil— NOT 20c for 4 ozs., BUT 10c

Pressed Herbs— Not 80c a lb., BUT 40c, or, per package 5c

Ready Rat Killer— NOT 15c, BUT 10c

Pure Carbolic Acid— NOT 25c for 2 ozs., BUT 10c

Zinc Ointment— NOT 10c box, BUT 5c

Sulphur and Cream Tartar Tablets— NOT large mass of powder, BUT compressed to correct dose 10c

Pure Grain Alcohol— NOT $1.00 a quart, BUT, (bottle extra) 75c

100 Lapectic Pills— NOT 50c, BUT 40c

Pure Glycerine— NOT 2 oz. bottle 20c, BUT 10c

DAUGHTERS WILL MEET THIS MONTH

April 8 Set as Date for National Convention of the D. A. R.

WILL LAY THE CORNER STONE

New Continental Hall at the National Capital Will Be Formally Opened Amid Impressive Ceremonies by Patriotic Women.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.

The Daughters of the American Revolution will hold their thirteenth continental congress in the week beginning on April 18. The meeting was postponed from February 22, because of the inclement weather which invariably prevails at this time and which has made the meetings of the Daughters almost as famous as inauguration day. The present congress is mainly interesting because the corner stone of the Memorial Continental hall will be placed in position. The 129th anniversary of the battle of Lexington which occurred on April 19, 1775, has been selected for this event. The erection of this memorial hall has been the objective point of the Daughters and the ceremonies attending the corner stone laying will be dignified and impressive.

Over three thousand members of the society will be present. Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, the present general, will make the principal address. There will be addresses by the three living former presidents general, Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, Mrs. John W. Foster and Mrs. Daniel Manning. There will be five-minute addresses by two founders, Mrs. Walworth of New York city, and Miss Mary Desha of Kentucky, and by Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, the first historian of the organization.

President Will Attend.

A regiment of minute men will be in attendance together with a large representation from the Sons of the American Revolution. The Marine band will render a number of patriotic selections. President Roosevelt with his cabinet, Lieut. Gen. Chaffee with the officers of his staff and a large representation from the senate and house will be among the hundreds of distinguished guests present. The trowel which Mrs. Fairbanks will use in placing the foundation stone in position will be the historic relic which was used when George Washington laid the corner stone of the White House.

Memorial Continental hall will be one of the handsomest public buildings at the capitol. Its total cost is estimated at about $400,000 and its style of architecture is designated as the colonial classic. On the south side will be the memorial colonade, a portico which springs from two points nearly 70 feet apart, with a width of 30 feet at the corner where the memorial columns are located. There are 13 fluted monoliths arranged in a semi-circle, being emblematic of the 13 original states.

Patterned After Pantheon.

In appearance the memorial hall is not unlike the Pantheon at Rome and like that famous temple it will bear in golden letters on its central facade the object of its erection. In the interior will be a stately hall where the congresses of the society will be held. There will be a memorial room containing the relics of the organization and a corridor which will be adorned with pictures of revolutionary heroes and the women connected with the foundation of the society.

The thirteenth continental congress will be the largest in the history of the organization. The total membership of the society is given as 47,392 as against 37,019 as registered at the twelfth congress which opened February 13, 1903. There are now about 672 chapters each of which is entitled to send its own regent and one or two delegates according to numerical strength. It is approximately estimated at the national headquarters that nearly one thousand Daughters are eligible as members of the congress.

Too Many Delegates.

This body is much too large to accomplish any valuable deliberative work. One of the most serious problems which Mrs. Fairbanks and the national board will be compelled to solve at this meeting will be how to curtail the delegates to the continental congress. This question has been skillfully avoided hitherto, as it seemed to mean lessening the membership.

There will be no election of president-general this year, Mrs. Fairbanks having another year to serve. Ten vice presidents-general will be elected and there are several vacancies on the national board to be filled. There is intense interest in the case of Mrs. Thomas B. Roberts, former state regent of Pennsylvania, and Miss Harriet Bain Huey of Philadelphia, which it is stated must end at this session of the congress with the expulsion of either one or the other.

An interesting feature of the meeting will be the report of the committee to prevent the desecration of the United States flag. The business firms throughout the country which have been guilty of this offence will be reported to the congress and boycotted by its members.

KNOX ASKED TO INTERPRET CHINESE EXCLUSION LAWS

Senators Differ as to Whether Coolies Can Be Barred, After Gresham Treaty Expires.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Roosevelt has called upon Attorney General Knox for an interpretation of the Chinese exclusion laws, and whether the barriers against the immigration of coolie labor will exist after the expiration of the Gresham treaty in December.

Senator Perkins of California is inclined to take issue with the opinions of lawyers that the exclusion law falls with the treaty. Citing a long line of precedents, Senator Patterson, in the senate today, confused his argument that after December 7 next there will be no law or treaty prohibiting the unrestrained immigration of Chinese into this country.

The administration feels that it has ample warrant for continuing to enforce the rigid provisions of the Chinese exclusion act of 1892 regardless of the denunciation of the treaty. So far from opening the door to Chinese immigration the lapse of the treaty will, it is said, actually render the entrance of Chinese into this country more difficult than while the treaty remained in force. This fact has been pointed out to the Chinese government by Minister Conger, who has not yet abandoned the effort to induce the Chinese to reconsider their denunciation. However, it is positively stated that the exclusion laws will continue to be enforced after December next, whether the treaty expires or not.

C. & P. Blamed For Accident.

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 9.—(Special.)—Coroner W. H. Campbell filed the verdict today in the Yellow Creek bridge disaster in which a Cleveland and Pittsburgh work train went through bridge No. 55 at Hammondsville on March 5, causing the loss of six lives. The coroner finds that the accident was due to negligence on the part of the railroad company in not inspecting the bridge after the flood and fog not having a watchman placed there until the high water subsided.

A WOMAN DOCTOR WELL COMMENDED

Mrs. Garrett Anderson, Founder of London Women's Hospital, Is Bidden Farewell.

READE WAS HER CHAMPION

Thirty-Two Years Ago She Established a Dispensary Which Grew Into a Famous Institution—New Home for English Girls in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, April 9.—Thirty-two years ago the name of Mrs. Garrett Anderson stood prominently before the public as one of the very first women doctors in this country. To her belongs the distinction of being the pioneer woman of the profession.

She strove for the admission of women to the medical faculty unaided, almost her only champion being Charles Reade, the author, who was always ready to stand by a cause which needed to be redressed or a wrong that needed to be righted.

In 1866 Mrs. Garrett Anderson established a dispensary for women, and from that institution sprang the present hospital for women in London, a hospital which has proved a powerful factor in the provision of women doctors, to whom all hospitals are now opened.

A meeting of farewell to this distinguished doctor was held the other day, presided over by Adeline, duchess of Bedford, Sir William Broadbent, one of London's most celebrated physicians, paid a tribute to the work of Mrs. Garrett Anderson. He strongly accentuated the value of women in general as doctors, and laid emphasis on the need of the institution, for the means to enable its members to contribute their share to medical science.

The Young Women's Christian association has done useful work in opening a home for English speaking girls in Paris, which has been inaugurated with an influential committee, consisting of British and American ladies. The work is much needed, as many English girls have to reside in Paris for business training and require to be guarded from the perils of that gay city.

Daylight Robbery at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—(Special.)—One of the most daring and successful daylight robberies ever perpetrated in Washington was put through shortly after noon today at the home of Miss Mary Prowitt on North College street while Miss Prowitt was out shopping. On her return she found the house had been ransacked and $160 in a pocketbook taken from a trunk.

Singing Evangelist Dead.

OWEGO, N. Y., April 9.—O. W. Young died suddenly today of heart disease. Thirty years ago he was a well-known evangelist singer and was associated with Ira D. Sankey, P. P. Bliss and George C. Stebbins in Moody's meetings in Chicago and other western cities.

ONE MORE DECK FOR BOARDWALK

Promenade at Atlantic City Not Large Enough to Acommodate Crowds.

NEW AQUARIUM NOW READY

Another Pleasant Feature of the Season at the Shore Is The Gazette Stock Board on Young's Pier—Pittsburgh Quotations Given.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 9.

The project for a double-decked boardwalk was given quite a boom at a big dinner at which John Wanamaker and prominent local business and hotel men were guests of honor on Thursday night and the matter will probably be taken up for prompt action. Already this year the big esplanade has been overcrowded and in his annual message Mayor Stoy called attention to the necessity for enlargement. The double-deck idea seems to have numerous supporters. Should it be carried through, the upper section would be given over to roller chairs which would not be allowed on the lower promenade.

So numerous have the chairs become during the past two years that they are very much in the way and promenaders will welcome their delegation to a separate passage. Mayor Stoy said today that he hoped work on the rebuilding of the walk could be begun as soon as the summer rush is over so that it can be ready for use next year.

New Maps Needed.

Lack of an official city map has cost the city something like $100,000 a year in taxes according to late reports. The shortage was found while a new map was being made at the behest of the assessors' board. They found that thousands of square feet of sand had been washed up by the ocean and used for building lots without being located by the city officials. Land is making along the beachfront steadily and surely and it will be necessary to make new maps every year to keep up with the rapid growth of taxable land.

Pittsburgh visitors are loud in their praises of the new stock board placed in The Pittsburgh Gazette bureau on Young's Pier during the past week. The board is used for the listing of Pittsburgh stocks exclusively and gives opening, noon and closing quotations every day. Movements of the stocks in which Pittsburghers are chiefly interested have only been quoted in the evening papers from that city which could not arrive until the morning following their issue and this caused much inconvenience to active traders who were compelled to arrange for private reports during their visit to Atlantic City.

Gazette Stock Reports.

The reports for the new board are furnished by Ennis and Stoppani, brokers on the boardwalk. The regular daily market reports, posted regularly in The Gazette bureau, are also a great accommodation to the visiting public and are consulted by hundreds each day.

The last carload of fish from the National aquarium at Washington for the big aquarium on Young's Pier came in today in charge of government fish commission experts and the finny beauties and freaks will be on show for the general public tomorrow. All kinds of fish, from the lowly perch to beautifully striped and gaudily marked denizens of the tropical deep, will go to make up an exhibit second largest in the country. The salt water section will be more complete than any other and government officials have arranged to make periodical visits for purposes of studying habits of the several thousand varieties of deep sea fish to be in the big tanks.

Many choice specimens caught in the immense nets cast and drawn from the end of the pier have been lost to science through inability to keep them properly alive until arrival of students of piscatorial lore and the installation of the new aquarium will add greatly to the facilities for study of sea fish. The fish will be placed in 50 separate tanks each furnished with running streams of salt or fresh water. Fronts of clearest glass will enable visitors to observe the beauties of the finny prisoners and to watch their every graceful movement. A large collection of terrapin, shell fish and odd and bizarre sea monsters of various varieties has been secured and will be added to continually.

Installation of "ocean view" tracks by the Pennsylvania railroad is making private car quarters enviable places for a stop by the railroad and other magnates who come to the city in their own personal traveling coaches. The new berth is on the Chelsea branch of the railroad and cars standing there are side to the sea in such a manner as to give the desired ocean frontage from every window. Several parties who came to the resort in private coaches during the Easter season made their cars headquarters instead of going to hotels.

Many Pittsburghers at Shore.

Visits to the various hotels show that the greater number of those who came on from Pittsburgh and nearby cities for Easter have decided to remain for several weeks at least and many of them will stay until along in the summer.

E. R. Ebberts, Mrs. Ebberts and Miss Kathryn Ebberts are among the prominent Pittsburgh visitors. They are quartered at the Strand. James Reilley, of the Hotel Schenley has been a familiar figure on the boardwalk during the past few days. He is at Haddon Hall with friends.

N. C. Brace, a well-known Pittsburgh business man, is here with his wife and two daughters, Miss Gladys Brace and Miss Mary Craig Brace. They are also stopping at Haddon Hall.

W. H. McManus, prominent in insurance circles of Pittsburgh, is spending the month at the St. Charles. William H. McClurg is another well-known Pittsburgh resident staying at that hotel.

Galen Hall Popular.

Galen hall, which has new buildings of brick and steel fireproof construction and is fitted with every improvement, including elevators and extensive sun parlors and solariums, is one of the best known hotel sanitariums in the country. Splendid systems of medicinal baths, using sea water and administered by expert attendants, are installed for the use of guests of the hotel, and the diet kitchens installed as a separate system from the regular kitchens are wonders in themselves. Galen hall is heavily patronized at all seasons of the year by visitors seeking rest and recuperation at the seashore.

Proprietor Newlin Haines, a thoroughly experienced hotel man who was for years connected with the Hotel Chalfonte, has made the Hotel St. Charles, purchased by him last year, one of the finest appointed and most luxurious hostelries in America. Hot and cold shower and tub baths of sea and fresh water have been installed throughout the house and long-distance telephones placed in every apartment.

Patrons Well Cared For.

The class of patronage of the St. Charles is of the finest coming to the resort, and every attention is given to their comfort and pleasure. The St. Charles orchestra, this year under the direction of Prof. Keller, is one of the leading attractions. Judge Buffington was among the well-known Pittsburghers at this hotel over the Easter season.

The Hotel Savoy, now open for the season, is directly on the beach and has every modern improvement, including running water in the rooms and baths with sea and fresh water. Special rates are being made for early season guests, who will find the Savoy a pleasant stopping place.

The San Jose, situated on St. James place close to the boardwalk and piers, will this year be under the management of Mrs. Gilluly, who is widely known in Philadelphia and New York, and who is an adept at hotel management. The house has been renovated and refurnished, and the comfort of every guest will be closely studied.

Seabrooke Now Open.

The Hotel Seabrooke is open this year under the management of C. Franklin, a thoroughly experienced hotel man, who will make every effort to care for the patrons of the house. The hotel has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished during the winter, and is now one of the leading hostelries of the resort.

Mrs. Reid, who has made such a success of hotel management in the past, will again have charge of the Hotel Kenderton, on Tennessee avenue, near the beach. The Kenderton has a fine class of patronage from the best class of visitors, and has large bookings for the opening season.

The Presser house, which has been entirely refurnished and redecorated during the winter, will this year be under the care of Mrs. Carson, a Camden lady who has a host of friends. Nothing which can add to the comfort of guests will be left undone and the Presser house will take a leading place among the family hotels of the resort.

Every up-to-date appurtenance for comfort and convenience has been placed in the Hotel La Fontaine on Kentucky avenue near the beach, and patrons may enjoy baths, sun parlors and the finest service. Steam heated apartments make this hotel a splendid stopping place during the early season.

Pittsburghers at Hotels.

The following Pittsburghers registered at leading hotels today:

CLARENDON.
Mrs. J. Strouss.
Mrs. H. Sharpnack.
GRAND ATLANTIC.
J. G. Gangurech, Jr.
Miss M. Gangurech.
Miss E. Gangurech.
IROQUOIS.
William C. Mecure.
ISLESWORTH.
Mrs. H. Lewin.
RUDOLF.
Maurice Klein.
WILTSHIRE.
S. Long.
Mrs. S. Long.
Helen Long.
Marion Long.
E. F. Long.
FREDONIA.
J. J. Neston.
William Lanner.
CHESTER INN.
W. N. Millan.
Samuel C. Millan.
Mrs. M. Millan.
TRAYMORE.
A. Kaircher.
Miss C. P. Kaircher.
SEASIDE.
William R. Rulan.
HOLMHURST.
William E. Minor.
MALATESTA.
J. L. Schriehas.
MANCHESTER.
Miss M. Thompson.
ELWOOD.
James Peters.
TRAYMORE.
Mrs. D. Ogden.

W. C. LITTLE.

ENORMOUS RENTS ASKED FOR SOME LONDON SHOPS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, April 9.—Happy in these days to be 25 years old, to be married to one of the beautiful Cornwallis-West girls, who loves you, and to be one of the richest men in the world.

Such is the lot of the tall, blond, blue-eyed young man—duke of Westminster—who has just reached his twenty-fifth birthday. It is not because he owns 30,000 acres in Cheshire and in other spots that the duke is the subject of envy even by the average American multi-millionaire.

It is because he owns most of the ground of 800 acres covered by the Mayfair, Oxford street and Bond street districts, all the way over to Piccadilly, where it touches on the duke of Devonshire's property. It is possible to form some idea of the magnitude of the wealth of this ordinary, everyday, kind-hearted, utterly featureless and commonplace young man by the following incident:

The lease of a house held by a big West End draper expired. His rent had been $16,000 a year. In order to renew the lease for 65 years he must pay $20,000 a year. He then asked for the lease of an adjoining house. The rent of this building was fixed at $6,000, and the duke demanded the neat little bonus of $250,000.

The duke's agents further exacted a guarantee that $250,000 more would be spent on improvements, with the addition of another $400,000 within the next five years.

"It was at this juncture," said the draper in telling the story some time afterward, "that I offered to take off my watch, my sleeve links, my studs, my shirt, my boots, and leave them all with the duke's agents. I decided that the psychological moment had arrived to turn the business over to a stock company and get out."

RHEUMATISM
Cured Through the Feet

Don't take Medicine, External Remedy Brings Quick Relief. FREE on Approval. TRY IT.

We want everyone who has rheumatism to send us his or her name. We will send by return mail a pair of Magic Foot Drafts, the wonderful external cure, which has brought more comfort into the United States than any internal remedy ever made. If they give relief, send us One Dollar; if not don't send us a cent.

Magic Foot Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet and cure by absorbing the poisonous acids in the blood through the large pores. They cure rheumatism in every part of the body. It must be evident to you that we couldn't afford to send the drafts on approval if they didn't cure. Write today to the Magic Foot Draft Company, A. D., 16, Oliver Building, Jackson, Mich., for a trial pair of drafts on approval. We send also a valuable booklet on Rheumatism.

SPRING RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

LIGONIER, PA.

Pure Water Open All the Year **Dry Air**

The Ligonier Springs Hotel-Sanitarium
—IN THE—
Allegheny Mountains, Ligonier, Pa.

Is the most pleasantly located institution of its kind in Pennsylvania. Only two hours' ride from Pittsburgh. Three daily trains each way.

We treat Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all Chronic Nervous Troubles. The Pure Water and the Dry Bracing Air of this region has a most invigorating effect. We have a fine Hotel-Sanitarium, a Bath House with experienced masseurs, trained nurses, etc. We have Static Machines. Therefore we are able to give all kinds of electrical treatments. Our X-Ray outfit is complete. Alcoholic and Drug Habits treated in a separate building. Our charges are reasonable. Send for booklet.

Dr. E. M. Clifford, Medical Director, Ligonier, Pa.

ATLANTIC CITY.

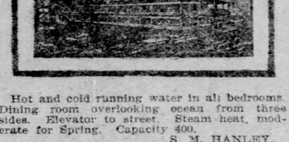
Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed, in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

THE SAVOY
Directly on the Beach.
Unobstructed Ocean View from All Rooms.



Hot and cold running water in all bedrooms. Dining room overlooking ocean from three sides. Elevator to street. Steam heat, moderate for Spring. Capacity 400.
S. M. HANLEY.

Royal Palace Hotel
Atlantic City, New Jersey.
Directly on the Beach; the finest location on the Atlantic coast; new and modern; open from March 20th to October 1st; 300 fine ocean front rooms, en suite, with hot and cold, fresh and sea water baths, exceptional casino service. American plan. Special low Spring rates. Send for illustrated booklet.
CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Prop.
Lyman J. Wetrous, Manager.

Grand Atlantic Hotel
Virginia ave. and Beach. Atlantic City, N. J. Under new management. Capacity 600. Sea water baths; 500 rooms, 100 en suite with bath. Sun Parlors. 'Phones in bed rooms. Orchestra. Cafe attached. Improved cuisine. Rates, American plan, $12.50, $15, $17.50 and upward weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up. New photographic booklet. Coaches meet trains. Long distance 'phone 178.
A. C. Mitchell & Co., Proprs.
D. P. Rahter, Mgr.

THE ALBEMARLE
Virginia ave., near the Beach. This elegant and thoroughly modern hotel, new throughout, contains 100 large, sunny front rooms, thoroughly steam heated, has every equipment and comfort for the entertainment of Spring guests, including private and public baths, elevator service, etc. Over 2,000 ft. of beautiful sun-parlors, a feature. Offers for the Spring season special terms for superior accommodations, and excellent table, of $8, $10, $12.50 weekly; $2 up daily. Orchestral concerts daily and evening. Booklet upon request.
J. P. COPE.

GREEN'S BOARDWALK AND OCEAN AVE.
EUROPEAN HOTEL
Fireproof. European plan, hot and cold sea water baths. Our own artesian water. Flemish Cafe. Rooms single and en suite. Rate $1.50 per day and upward. Capacity 400.
GREEN & FLYNN,
Proprietors.

GALEN HALL,
Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL AND SANITORIUM.
New buildings with every comfort. Elevators, roof solarium and three sun parlors. A complete bath department, giving Electrical Nauheim, Roman and Hydriatic using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

HOTEL MORTON,
VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.
Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms.
MRS. N. R. HAINES,
Owner and Prop'r.

THE ANSONIA—Kentucky Ave., Near Beach, modern, steam heat, elevator, rooms single and en suite; cuisine unexcelled. Mrs. A. M. Oppenhimer.

BLENHEIM HOUSE—Ohio ave. and Beach, fine location; German cooking. Mrs. Weisner.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL RUDOLF.
Open all year. American and European plans; rooms with hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; location direct on Ocean Front and Promenade. Booklets and literature can be had at the Resort Bureau, The Gazette building.
C. B. MYERS, Proprietor.

THE HOLMHURST.
Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet.
HENRY DARNELL.

Hotel Dennis.
Directly facing the Ocean and the famous Boardwalk.
Hot and cold sea water in private baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.
Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths, scientific sanitary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level.
A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

THE GARDEN HOTEL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
American and European Plan.
White Service Exclusively,
Sea-Water Baths.
$5.00 Per Day and Upwards.
W. I. FINCH.

YOUNG'S HOTEL.
Atlantic City, N. J. Steel, brick and cement. Absolutely the only fireproof hotel in Atlantic City On Ocean Promenade with full ocean view. Long distance 'phones in bedrooms. Hot and cold fresh and sea water in all baths. White service throughout. Music room and orchestra. Booklet. James R. Keenan.

HOTEL SOTHERN, Virginia Ave., Near Beach. Fine location and good management make this house an ideal resort for health, pleasure and recreation. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator and all modern improvements—appeal to refined tastes of appreciative people. Booklet. N. R. Bothwell.

New Hotel PIERREPONT
OCEAN END NEW JERSEY AVE.
Now open. Capacity 500.
American and European plans.
A. O. McCLELLAN & SON

HOTEL BELMONT.
Virginia ave. near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts. Elevator, Steam Heat, Sun Parlor. Special Spring rates, $10, $12, $15 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.
Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Special rates for the Spring season. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat. Special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glenn, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed.
L. A. KUNZ.

THE CHETWOODE.
Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for booklet.
GUY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL RALEIGH.
Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed.
C. C. SHINN.

THE RUNNYMEDE.
Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed.
I. MILWAIN.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12, transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management.
GRAHAM & CO.

AVON INN—Virginia Ave. near the Beach, improved, thoroughly renovated, sun parlor, excellent cuisine and service. New management. Comfort & Reeve.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL IMPERIAL. Ocean End Maryland Avenue. Admirably situated and modern in every detail. Excellent table. $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $10 to $20 a week. Send stamp for guide book of Atlantic City.
W. CHANDLER STEWART, Manager.

HOTEL HAINES—Sea end Ocean Ave. Six stories. Brick, stone, steel construction. Dining room on sixth floor. Steam heat, elevator, electricity. Rooms en suite with baths. Music. Booklet mailed. L. A. HAINES, Jr.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.
American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance 'phone service in bed rooms. Pure water from private artesian well. Cafe. Orchestra. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

Hotel Ponce De Leon
Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled.
S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Propr.

HOTEL WARREN.
Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; 2 blocks to boardwalk.

HOTEL CLARENDON, Virginia ave., Near Beach. Newly improved; large piazzas, sun-parlor, spacious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. Neiman, Prop.

HOTEL SENATE—Ocean End, Rhode Island Ave. Fronting directly on the Ocean. Telephones, rooms en suite with baths, elevator to street level. Automobile at trains. Booklet.
LOUIS B. SCULL.

THE LORAINE.
St. Charles Place and Beach. Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. Samuel Wagner & Son.

THE ELWOOD.
Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up.
ROBERT S. SMITH.

HOTEL GLENDALE.
St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Steam heat. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet.
L. F. BURCH.

BERKSHIRE INN.
Ocean end Virginia ave. $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. O. & J. E. Dickinson.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

HOTEL MT. VERNON—Pacific, above Michigan ave. Ocean view; capacity 200. New and thoroughly appointed. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, sun-parlor, etc. Special—$10 up weekly.

THE SEABROOKE—St. James Place, near the Beach. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine, every comfort. Rates $1.50 per day up. C. Franklin.

HOTEL PELHAM—St. James Place, house, private dining rooms and baths; modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. Mrs. S. Kessler.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. Elegant in every detail. Elevator, steam heat, first-class cuisine, special Spring rates. W. I. Braddock.

THE BERKELEY—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Refined surroundings, steam heat, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. A. Armstrong.

CHESTER INN.
New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 500. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Special—$8 to $10 weekly. E. L. Austin.

HOTEL IROQUOIS—So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach. High class. Elevator, sun parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 350. Special, $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Virginia ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor. Superior table. $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

THE SCARBOROUGH Boardwalk, Front of Maryland Ave.
Write now for ocean-front rooms. Special Rates. WALTER R. DAVIS, Mgr.

HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. JOHN T. DEVER, Mgr.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat. Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Sasse & Son.

HOTEL MORRIS.
St. James Place,
J. Barrie Smith, Prop. Two minutes' walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

THE WILTSHIRE—Va. ave. and Beach. Delft cafe. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Am. plan, $2.50 daily up; Eur. plan, $1.50 daily up. S. S. Phoebus.

THE PENNHURST.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Elegantly equipped; finest location. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Spring rates. W. R. HOOD.

THE KENDERTON—Tennessee Ave., near the Beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator, private baths, excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Reid & Hamilton.

THE STANLEY So. Carolina Ave., near the Beach, and Pa. R. R. Depot. Modern rates $10 to $16. McLaughlin & McDonald.

THE ENGLEWOOD—23 So. Illinois ave., good location; home comforts with fine cuisine; modern conveniences; terms reasonable. Mrs. Cook.

ATLANTIC CITY.

LA FONTAINE—Kentucky Ave. Near Beach. Refined, homelike, steam heat, parlor, excellent table. Special spring rates, $8 to $12 wkly. R. B. Parker.

THE GILBERTA—141 Ocean Ave. Near Beach. New throughout, good table and service, terms moderate. From Lancaster Co. MRS. S. SIVERLING.

THE LA SHELL, So. Carolina Ave., Near Boardwalk. Modern Appointments; terms reasonable.
J. R. LASHELL.

PALMER HOTEL—Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. Terms moderate. Joseph Kennard.

Mrs. T. H. M'Ilvaine of Pittsburgh begs to announce that she has taken Hampton Terrace; fine location, good service with modern conveniences.

LA BELLE INN—South Carolina Ave., near Beach and Pier. Every convenience. Excellent table, $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel

HOTEL MERVINE—New York Ave. and the Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50—$9 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELLS.

PHILLIPS HOUSE—So. Conn. Ave. Enlarged with modern improvements. Terms reasonable. P. H. PHILLIPS.

THE NEW CLARION.
Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $10 up weekly. J. P. Gliereon.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences, terms reasonable.
MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

PRESSER HOUSE—So. Mississippi Ave. New management. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

WALDORF—New York Ave., near Beach. Home-like; cheerful. Steam heat, sun parlor. Special rates. H. E. Wright.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee Ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year, $1.50 up daily Special weekly. J. B. CORE.

MEYERDALE—21 So. Carolina Ave. Home comforts. Steam heat; $7 to $12 weekly. J. FRIES SMITH.

EBBITT HOUSE—St. James Place, Near Beach. Chiles & Cresap, formerly of Clever House.

THE ANCHORAGE—So. Virginia Ave. Fine location, good cuisine and service. Mrs. C. Gillespie.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan Ave. Open all year. Steam heat, home comforts. $1.00 per day. E. C. Warden.

ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special Spring rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

HOT SPRINGS, VA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS,
2,500 FEET ELEVATION,
IN THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS
Where the Early Spring Climate, the Waters, Baths, Hotels and Scenery have no Equal in America.

Rheumatism, gout, obesity and nervous troubles cured. New Golf Club House with Squash Court, Lounging Rooms, Cafe, Ping-Pong, etc. Fine Golf Course. Tennis Courts, Pleasure Pool, excellent livery and all outdoor pastimes.

THE NEW HOMESTEAD
is unquestionably the finest all-year-round resort hotel in America. Modern in the strictest sense, conducted on the broadest lines and patronized by the highest class. Broker's office with direct N. Y. wire.

Pullman Compartment Car leaves Washington, 11:30 p. m., arrives Hot Springs 8:25 a. m., via Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Excursion tickets at office of connecting lines. Address FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Va.

TEMPLETON, PA.

Hotel Thompson,
TEMPLETON, PA.,
Now open. Special rates for April, May and June. Pure spring water, pure air, boating, fishing. Truly health and pleasure resort. Many new improvements this season. Bar attached. Cuisine the best. Large dancing pavilion. Write for special rates now and secure your rooms for July and August.
L. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

IMPORTANT
SPECIAL NOTICE TO TOURISTS
The New Twin-Screw Steamships of the
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Of 8,000 to 10,000 Tons Register, Leave
BALTIMORE FOR BREMEN ON WEDNESDAYS
A splendid opportunity for travelers bound for the Continent of Europe. Low rates, excellent accommodations. For particulars apply to
J. J. McCORMICK & Co., Agents,
506 Smithfield Street.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique,
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (Dyrace).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, Foot Morton St., New York.
La Lorraine....April 14 La Touraine.....May 5
La Bretagne....April 21 La Lorraine.....May 12
La Savoie.....April 28 La Gascogne.....May 19
Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 506 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave., and Wood st.; C. R. Welterhausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

DEFIANCE SALE

We defy any and all to meet these low prices. Preparations have been made for one of the greatest sales ever conducted by this store. Extraordinary purchases have been made for this week's great sale.
We bought Blum Bros.', New York and Philadelphia, entire line of Samples at 50c on the dollar.
An Importer's surplus stock of Laces and Ladies' Neckwear at 33c on the dollar.
I. E. Hahlo & Co.'s Broadway, New York, entire output of Ladies' Street Hats at 40c on the dollar.
The Following Prices Tell the Story. Money Cheerfully Refunded if Purchases Do Not Satisfy.

DEFIANCE SALE OF **GLOVES**
55c for Ladies' fine KID GLOVES. 2 pearl clasp—all new, desirable shades, including black and white, $1.00 value.
19c Two-clasp

TWELVE VENTURE TO BE EXAMINED

Positions in Carnegie Library Await Those Who Answered Questions Satisfactorily.

DESULTORY READER'S CHANCE

Unlike Some Civil Service Examinations, Knowledge Required Pertains to the Subject—Successful Answers Imply a Wide Range of Reading in Applicants.

Eleven young women and one young man ventured yesterday to stand for examination as to their fitness to hold positions in the Carnegie library. The questions asked are easy enough, as a partial publication of the list will show, but merely because the examination is written and not oral, young people who would like to enter the employ of the library have been frightened away.

Just why a written examination should terrify is not comprehended by Librarian Edwin H. Anderson, nor why an oral one should appear more acceptable. An oral examination would be impracticable, unless there were an examiner for each applicant, for to examine the applicants in the presence of all would not determine their capability, the first correct answer rendering it unnecessary to put the same question to other applicants, they having heard the answer. Besides, an oral examination would require prompt replies, whereas a written one permits those examined to take their time in answering.

Questions Are Practical.

A study of the questions will show that they are extremely practical, the word being used with reference to the purpose for which they are asked. The objection to the usual civil service examination, that the questions are frequently impractical, that is, do not pertain to the position to be filled, does not apply here. It is evident, however, that a wide range of reading is involved. This is an examination difficult to "cram" for, for the usual brief cramming course could not possibly fit out the pupil with the knowledge necessary to pass a successful examination, for it is evidently a question here not of memory, but of general mental cultivation.

Here is where the "desultory reader" has his innings. He has been criticised from time immemorial for his lack of system, his habit of picking up here a novel, there a scientific work; at one time a book of poems, again some prose work; of reading much and assimilating little or nothing; of gaining a smattering of many things and acquiring nothing solid; of unfitting himself for any life work. Yet if he undergoes the Carnegie library examination he finds that the college graduate himself, who may desire to make a living as library attendant, stands only on an equal footing.

Questions Not on the List.

Of course there is a series of queries concerning one's experience, one's education, one's sight and hearing, and just how many points in the marking up of papers correct replies to those questions count is not stated on the printed lists, but the questions that pertain exclusively to the work itself can be answered as well by the man or woman of desultory yet wide reading, much better than by the specialist.

The applicants yesterday were first required to tell whether they had had experience in library work; whether they were high school or college graduates, and, if not, what had been their school education; whether they read or spoke any other language beside English; whether they have lost time through sickness or whether their eyesight or hearing was affected.

Here is a sample question of the regular examination:

Who wrote "Conquest of Mexico," "Little Dorrit," "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," "Daisy Miller," "Heart of Mid-Lothian," "Gentleman from Indiana," "Rudder Grange," "Audrey," "D'ri and I," "Phroso?"

Here is another that appears at first sight to be easy enough, yet it is the most difficult question of the lot. It implies general reading, with a certain amount of precision:

Another Difficult Question.

Give the author and title of a history of English, a Greek philosophic work, an oriental poem, an American novel, an Italian poem, a French novel, a book of travel, a biography, of scientific work, and an essay, each of which you consider a notable example of its kind.

The difficulty is apparent. Many of the applicants may be able to mention the names of authors, but do they recollect the title of their works? Thousands know of the Greek philosophers, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, but how many know the title of any of their works?

One may know authors and names of French novels, but examiners may approve the answers according to their own ideas of what constitutes "a notable example of its kind."

An answer is desired to the question, what non-combatant country is seriously affected by the war between Russia and Japan? Here the prudent applicant will probably name two countries, for while he may think that China's interests are the largest, the examiner may deplore poor Korea's condition, because the field of operations has hitherto been in that non-combatant country. One applicant who has been reading anti-Russian newspapers may think the interests of the United States are most vitally affected, and the examiner may deprecate that answer as showing a lack of sense of proportion.

Newspaper Reading Necessary.

That newspaper reading is a necessity is shown by the question concerning Panama, the Northern Securities Company and Mormonism. A knowledge of history is implied by the question, what members of the Stuart family have ruled England? Another asks what three countries were involved in the Thirty Years' war and demands the names of two leaders in that war.

Question No. 9 presupposes a study of history, ancient, medieval and modern; of geography, of religion, of newspaper reading. Here is another, the last question, No. 10, involving knowledge of the history of painting, sculpture, music, violin-making and newspaper reading:

Tell what you know about the great opera which was given for the first time in America this winter, in what field did each of the following gain fame: Titian, Praxiteles, John Sargent, Mozart, Thorwaldsen, Gerome, Gries, Stradivarius, Vandyck, Whistler?

Those who pass the examinations will be formed into an apprentice class to receive training. Two lectures a week will be given and a certain amount of work in the library will be required of the apprentices. They will be placed on a waiting list from which vacancies will be filled.

AMNESTY FOR BULGARIANS IN NEW BALKAN AGREEMENT

SOFIA, April 9.—The Turko-Bulgarian convention, signed at Constantinople yesterday, provides for amnesty to all Bulgarians compromised in the Macedonian rising of 1903, excepting persons guilty of using dynamite; the repatriation of refugees, the removal of frontier restriction on Bulgarian trade and travel, and the application of the Austrian-Hungarian reform scheme to Macedonia. Bulgaria undertakes to suppress revolutionary movements in her territory and to prevent the smuggling of arms and explosives across the frontier.

Items of Interest.

The classified columns of The Gazette contain very interesting reading matter. They also prove profitable to investors.

Men's Tailoring

Our new custom tailoring department makes men's fashionable clothes to measure from a choice of the very newest and best fabrics at prices which are remarkably low considering the high quality of the workmanship, fit and finish which we guarantee.

Suit Cases

Another shipment of those celebrated genuine cowhide suit cases, 22 and 24-inch sizes. Finished in the best possible manner, with catches on side and straps on top. Positively $7 grades—when these are gone we cannot get any more to sell at..... $4.95

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Chiffon Neck Boas

Handsome chiffon neck boas, with long tab fronts, in black, grey or white. Have sold as high as $15, to be closed out Monday at the unheard-of-figure — and at which they will not last long..... $4.98

Art Plaques

Large round art plaques, handsomely finished with brass chains and heavy gilt metal edges. Choice of a large number of subects, copies of famous paintings, original colorings. Art stores get from 50c to $1, here extra special at..... 25c

The Popular Tan Coats

Nowhere else will you find such a varied gathering of the latest styles as here—in fact we are showing a selection which far eclipses anything ever attempted before. You can surely save money by taking advantage of these offerings.

Tan Coats, in 21-inch length military styles. Finished with flat cloth or velvet collars and rolling cuffs. Cut with coat sleeves and lined with satin. Also black broadcloth jackets, trimmed with straps and lined with taffeta silks. Exceedingly attractive values at..... $7.95

Tan Coats. The best coat values in the two cities. Finished with flat zig-zag collar, covered with stitching. Lined throughout with silk. Also medium length strapped jackets, with new collars. Extra values at..... $10

Tan Coats, in collarless effects. Body and sleeves of jacket covered with straps. Lined with taffeta silk and strictly tailor made. Extraordinary inducements at..... $16.50

Women's Raincoats, made of cravenette cloths, in tans, greens, oxford and black. Military styles, in full lengths, with loose or fitted backs, belts, puff sleeves and piping. $20, $16.50, $15, $12, and.. $10

Women's and Misses' Coats of tan coverts, in box, corset fitting or military styles. Lined with serge silk or satin and with or without collars. Trimmed with strapped or stitched seams. Also taffeta and peau de soie silk coats, trimmed with lace, embroideries and shoulder capes. The immense quantities that we purchase enable us to save you from $3 to $4 on each purchase. Choice at $5.95, $5 and..... $3.95

Fashionable Millinery at Tempting Prices

While it is true that we are looked to for the most exclusive millinery creations in Pittsburgh, that does not imply that we sell nothing but high-priced hats—in fact we greatly respect the wants of the modest pocketbook and have provided a very artistic and commendable line at moderate prices. Many of the smartest ideas of the season are here, copies from highest-grade models at figures very tempting in their smallness.

Clever Copies of French Models together with hundreds of chic creations from our own designers, in dainty lace and braid combinations or lace effects, with flower and ribbon trimmings. Millinery that rivals any Parisian model at about ½ the cost. A splendid opportunity to select your hat at our special prices of

$7.50 and $10

Another Lot of Trimmed Hats, includes all the most desirable shapes. Made of stylish materials, becomingly trimmed and not a one in the gathering which should not bring more money than our special prices of

$5 and $3.95

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Stylish Street Hats, in black, brown, navy and pretty color combinations, including some neat plaid effects. Many entirely new shapes are shown in this display, especially gotten up to be worn with the new tailored suits. Choice at **$4.50, $3.95 and $2.95**

New Hat Shapes, with Paroziline crowns and tucked chiffon or maline edging. You would expect to pay at least $4.50 for these hats, special tomorrow at..... $2.95

Straw Braids Hat Shapes, in pretty color combinations. Made on wire frames and offered Monday at..... $1.48

The New Dolly Varden. A pretty strap shape for misses, in white, champagne, black and navy. Should bring $3.50, here..... $1.95

Flowers Below Usual Cost.

Through a fortunate purchase we are enabled to offer wreaths and sprays of flowers at away below the regular prices. We placed the lot on two tables:

Table 1 contains all flowers that are worth from 25c to 75c, at..... 15c

Table 2 contains values up to $1.50, all to go at..... 48c

Dainty Ideas in Waists

Our second floor waist section is beyond a doubt the best lighted and most commodious in the two cities. Here the cleverest designs are always to be found at invariably attractive prices.

Jap. Silk Waists, in plain white and black, with newest puff sleeves, neat cuffs and stock collars. Trimmed with tucks, hemstitching and embroidery. Fastened front or back. Special offerings at..... $2.95

Silk Waists, made of peau de soie and French taffeta, in all colors and changeable effects. Exceptional values at..... $3.95

Silk Waists of crepe de chines, Louisines and peau de soies, in correct colorings. The most celebrated makes are represented in this gathering, priced at..... $5.95

Lace Waists, also silks, crepe de chine peau dé soies and Louisines. Some trimmed with chiffons, others with French knots and tucks. Correctly tailored waists at..... $7.95

Fancy Net Waists, beautiful creations, at..... $12

White Waists. Choice of lawns, madras cloths and linens, with pleated or tucked fronts and new sleeves. Should bring $3, here Monday at..... $1.95

White Linen Waists. Strictly tailor-made effects, with narrow or wide tucks and laundered or soft cuffs. Also organdy waists, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Very special at..... $3.95

Summer Waists of lawns and organdies, with fancy yokes, laces, tucks, hemstitching, embroideries, large sleeves and newest cuffs. Splendid offerings at $5.95 and..... $4.95

New Corsets and Underwear

It is a fact that the corset either makes or mars the figure. The woman who wants a perfect-fitting corset should come here—where experts are at her service, who make a specialty of the scientific fitting of corsets.

Our "Olga" Corset, made expressly for us in Paris—following the very latest modes and best ideas from the leading corsetiers. A selection of models to suit all figures. Made of the very best materials and priced from..... $2.50 to $10

"Flexibone" Corsets. A splendid corset for stout figures. Made of fine coutil and nicely bound with satin ribbon. Every pair guaranteed, at..... $2

Batiste or Tape Girdles in light colors 48c

Children's Perris or Ideal Waists, in jean or fine cambric; suitable for all ages; priced from $1.00 down to..... 25c

Complete lines of busties, hip pads and bust forms.

Women's and Children's Vests, Swiss, ribbed, sleeveless and low neck. Very specially priced at..... 9c

Women's Fine Lisle Thread Vests, with silk tape and deep lace trimming. Also Umbrella Drawers. Choice offering at..... 25c

Women's Knit Corset Covers, with high neck and long sleeves, or sleeveless and low neck. Extra values at..... 25c

Women's Vests, all-silk and silk-and-lisle, with neatly trimmed deep lace yokes. Exceedingly attractive values at..... 48c

The Great Suit Sale Is a Triumphant Success

Hundreds and hundreds of handsome spring suits left our counters last week and became the possession of satisfied customers who were delighted at getting such perfectly tailored and high-grade garments at such marvelously attractive figures. Through controlling the factory of M. Fox & Co., 43 E. 12th St., New York City, we are enabled to produce suits on a basis which permits us to sell these garments to our customers at about the same prices which many other houses have to pay for no better suits wholesale. The styles are exclusive, the fabrics none but the best and every detail of tailoring and trimming is looked to by experts—in fact, the high character of these garments and their unheard-of low prices have been the sensation of the year in the local suit trade. Late shipments direct from the factory have arrived and will be placed on sale sale Monday morning, insuring an unbroken front of magnificent values.

$20 Voile Suits, $13.50. Stylish garments, with collarless Eton coats. Trimmed with silk braids and Persian vests. Skirts, in dress lengths, neatly plaited. Also Scotch materials and English suitings, as well as broadcloths and cheviots, in all the leading shades. Attractively priced during this sale at..... $13.50

$15 Suits at $10. Made of broadcloths, cheviots and mixtures, in military, Eton or blouse styles. Trimmed with braids and silk straps. Finished with wide girdles. Walking or dress length skirts. Tailored to fit women and misses. Choice of brown, blues and black at the Sale Price of..... $10

$18 Suits at $12. A large variety of fancy or plain spring suits, in all the wanted colorings. 22-inch military or Eton coats, fancily trimmed with military or plain silk braids. Finished with belts and silk lined. Walking or dress length skirts. Splendidly tailored garments at..... $12

$12 Suits, $7.95. Choice of brown, blue or black broadcloths, with walking length skirts. Military coats, with fitted backs and box front. Lined with satin. Very desirable garments at Sale Price of..... $7.95

$25 Suits at $18. Collarless Eton suits of fancy mixtures. Coat, with single or double shoulder capes, puff sleeves and silk lining. Skirts, in walking lengths, pleated or plainly modeled. Stylish effects at..... $18

$5 and $6 Walking Skirts, special $3.95.

$7, $8 and $9 Walking Skirts at Sale Price of $5.95

A special Inducement of tailor-made walking skirts for women and misses. Made of mellons, kerseys, cheviots, Panama cloths, Sicilian and fancy mixtures, in the most desirable spring shades. Trimmed with buttons, straps and pleats and cut in 7, 9 or 11-gore flare styles. Exceedingly attractive offerings at the low figure of..... $5.95

$25 Suits, $16.50. A large variety of plain or fancy suits, in every shade in vogue this season. Coat, in Eton, blouse or jacket styles, fancily trimmed with silk or military braids. Lined with best of silk linings. Skirts with high pleats and kilts, or plain 9-gore flare effects. Walking or dress lengths. Sale Price..... $16.50

$40 Silk Lined Voile Suits, $25. An extraordinary offering of French voile suits, in blues, browns, tan and black. Coat in blouse or Eton styles, trimmed with silk braids. Finished with broad girdles. Skirts neatly trimmed, and best silk drop linings. The best garments ever offered in this city at..... $25

Nobby Spring Suits. Made of broadcloths, Panama cloths, light-weight cheviots and mannish mixtures, in all the desirable shades for spring wear. The popular blouse and Eton coats, with broad girdles, drooping shoulders, fancy sleeves and vestees. Walking or dress length skirts. An unequal display at..... $25

Novelty Suits. Choice of voiles, basket weaves, broadcloths and mixtures, in browns, blues, tans, greys and black; also the newest plaid effects. Every style that predominates this season can be found here in a large variety. Extra values at $35 and..... $30

Silk Underskirts and Drops. Made of rustling taffeta silk, in every wanted shade. All the newest designs are shown, including the correct rose trimmings. See our lines of $10, $12 values at $7.95 and..... $5.95

See the beautiful silk Shirtwaist Suits.

Sale of Laces and Neckwear

We wish to attract general attention to our splendid lines of laces and neckwear, and hence inaugurate this sale of latest neckwear and laces far underpriced.

Point de Paris Laces. Also Platt and Normandy Vals. and Net Top Laces, 3 to 5 inches wide; never sold for less than 25c yard. Sale Price, per yard..... 10c

German and French Val. Insertings, Bands, etc.; 2 inches wide; always sold for 10c. Sale Price, per yard..... 5c

Duchess and Point de Paris Laces, in medallions, bands, etc.; 5 to 6 inches wide; actually worth 25c, per yard..... 15c

Fine French Val. Laces, in handsome flower designs; also medallion effects, 5 and 6 inches wide; cannot be duplicated for less than 50c yard. Sale Price, per yard..... 25c

Beautiful Venise Bands and Medallion effects; elegant new designs; positively worth up to $1.00 per yard. Sale Price, per yard..... 49c

Venise and Val. Lace Yokings, in white and cream; 18 inches wide; usually $1.00 per yard. Sale Price..... 48c

Women's Fancy Silk and Satin Stock Collars, some embroidered in silk, others with beads; elegant goods, valued up to $2.00, each..... 98c

Women's Fine Venise Lace Collars, in beautiful flower designs; come in cream and white; just the thing for coats and jackets; none worth less than $1.00, choice..... 49c

Men's Suits and Top Coats

Ready-to-wear attire, faultless in tailoring, correct in style and sold at prices which are the lowest possible for honest garments.

Men's Fashionable Spring Suits. These stylish suits show what really neat and dependable garments can be sold at a modest price. Latest single or double-breasted sack styles in spring patterns of fancy worsteds or cheviots; also black or blue. Special values at..... $10 and $12.50

Men's Smart Spring Overcoats. A very interesting showing of reliable tan coverts, in different shades; new fancy mixtures and plain oxfords or black. These garments are extremely well tailored and lined, and would command in most stores several dollars more money than these prices of..... $7.50 and $10

Boys' Up-to-Date Clothing

Buster Brown Suits of cheviots, wool crashes and serges, in all the correct shades. Blouse with white collar; pants in bloomer style. Ages 2½ to 5. Extra value at..... $3.90

Children's Norfolk Suits, made of fancy cheviots, wool crashes and cassimeres, in ages 5 to 13 years. Coats finished with box pleats and belt. Very specially priced at..... $3.48

Double-Breasted Suits, in ages 7 to 16. Made of fancy cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds. Your choice at..... $3.00

Children's Reefers, also Topcoats. Choice of all the newest spring shades in coverts and fancy cheviots. Ages 2½ to 10 years. Correctly tailored garments at..... $3.48

Boys' Knee Pants. Extra values at 45c.

Second Week of the April Curtain Sale

This has been one of the most phenomenal record-breaking sales ever held in our always busy curtain department. Hundreds and hundreds of housekeepers have taken advantage of these low prices to save good American dollars in fitting up the home with dainty new draperies. The sale will last but a few days longer — these prices are worth hurrying for.

$6 Curtains for $2.95. Just 800 pairs left. They include fine Nottingham, French cable nets and Arabian curtains, in the most wanted designs. By far the greatest values ever offered at, per pair..... $2.95

Arabian Curtains, heavily corded on best quality cable nets. Should bring more money than our special price of, per pair..... $2.69

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, with deep lace edge and inserting. Excellent values at, per pair..... $1.48

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, in neat striped effects, with plain organdy ruffles. Very specially priced at, per pair.... 69c

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in renaissance or Irish pointe effects, at, per pair..... $1.35

Rope Portieres for double doors, in all the new spring colors and designs. Certainly good value at our special price of..... $2.65

Ruffled Curtains in neat stripe effects. Should be seen by every woman before purchasing. Special, per pair.... 33c

Ruffled Swiss, suitable for sash or long curtains, to go on sale Monday at, per yard..... 8c

Window Shades, in desirable colorings, mounted on guaranteed rollers. Extraordinary offering at, each..... 20c

Curtain Poles, complete with ends and rings, offered to Monday's buyers at, each..... 19c

Rope Portieres for single doors, special, 95c.

Men's Wearables

MEN'S CELLULAR MESH UNDERWEAR SPECIALLY PRICED

The Celebrated Cellular Mesh Underwear is coming very strongly into favor with particular men. We show the spring and summer weights in finest Maco yarns; choice of white ecru, light blue, pink or gray mixtures. Sale price, per garment..... 50c

Men's Negligee Shirts. You have often paid a dollar for no better shirt than these we have on sale at 59c—but come quickly if you want these genuine bargains, for they will not last long. Made from genuine Londontown madras cloths, in stripes or figures; black and white effects predominating. Absolutely perfect in construction and fit. For a few days only at..... 59c

In the Basement

Bed Outfit. Substantial iron bed, soft top mattress and good woven wire spring; bought separately would cost $8.00, all Monday at..... $5.45

IRON OR BRASS BEDS AND BEDDING GAS RANGES

Blankets. Medium weight cotton mixed blankets; exceptional quality at, per pair..... 95c

Pillows. A good pair of feather pillows or single bolster; extra values at..... 95c

Medium Weight Good Size Comforts, each $1.48.

Gas Ranges, well made sheet iron range; with baker and broiler; 4-hole, closed top, nickel finish. Very special value at..... $13.50

Women's Fine Footwear

The New Oxfords are ready in a superb line, comprising the latest Russia leather and patent kid. These are exclusive smart oxfords, cut in the very newest patterns—button, lace or blucher. Welt or turned soles, French or Cuban heels. Women who are looking for distinctive yet comfortable footwear will find these the most attractive in town at..... $3.50

OUR CUSHION SOLE SHOES AND OXFORDS—The spring and summer line of our famous cushion-sole shoes are now complete. This shoe is without doubt the most comfortable ever made, at the same time being stylish and up-to-date. Per pair, $3.50.

4 Specials in Hat Department

Children's "Buster Brown" Tams, also the latest "Peter Thompson" styles. Latest ideas and colors. Special at..... 98c

Boys' New College Caps. Silk lined, all the correct colors. Special at..... 49c

Boys' Latest Style Golf Caps. Made of blue serge or mixtures. Silk lined; extra value at..... 23c

Men's Derby and Soft Hats. A special sale of the latest shapes and correct colors Superior values at..... $1.38

Newest Ideas in Veils

Latest Automobile Veils, with chenille dotted borders; 2½ yards long. Special at..... $2.48

Pretty Drape Veils, in ecru, white or black; with a filmy mesh and wide lace pattern border. Special at..... 75c

Mesh Veils, with graduated borders, special 48c.

Tuxedo Veilings, plain or figured effects in leading colors. Priced per yard..... 25c to $1.48

Dainty White Mesh Veilings, per yd., 39c and 25c

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. REVIEWS BY EXPERTS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

BEAR BALKING AT JOHN BULL

Anglo-Russian Entente Will Probably Be Postponed for Some Time.

DEFINITE ACTION IMPROBABLE

King Edward's Endeavor to Put an End to Jealousies in the Orient Not Welcomed by the Ministers at St. Petersburg.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, April 9.—The exact status of the much-forecasted Anglo-Russian understanding is as follows: After King Edward had given his personal assurance to Emperor Nicholas that the anti-Russian comments in the British press did not represent the feeling of his government, Foreign Secretary Lansdowne informed the Russian ambassador, Count Benkendorff, that he would be glad to reopen the negotiations looking to a settlement of all matters now in dispute between Russia and Great Britain. Lord Lansdowne did not stipulate any basis or enter into any details.

Ambassador Benkendorff transmitted the offer to St. Petersburg where Lord Lansdowne's action is understood to have been taken as a material expression of King Edward's personal messages. There, for the moment, the matter stands. Negotiations beyond Lord Lansdowne's offer have not been commenced and are not likely to assume any particularly definite phase in the near future.

Diplomats accredited to the court of St. James express surprise at the fact that Lord Lansdowne has gone even so far as he has. That Lord Lansdowne has taken such an initiative while Great Britain's ally is still at war with Russia is regarded as being a somewhat bold and unexpected step, all the more so because it is understood here that all the Russians at St. Petersburg still studiously avoid visiting the British embassy.

Russia and Great Britain secretly negotiated to the same end 18 months ago, but the attempt to draw up an agreement came to an abrupt end when Lord Lansdowne announced in the house of lords that under no consideration would Russia be allowed a port on the Persian gulf. Since then that question has been regarded as a deadlock. Under the changed conditions and with the good offices of the French government secured through the recent agreement, Lord Lansdowne is said to genuinely entertain the hope of an eventual settlement by which the Anglo-Russian spheres of influence throughout the world may be determined and the ceaseless and costly rivalry between the two nations ended forever.

On all sides here, it is pointed out that an agreement on outstanding matters with Russia is far more difficult than the recent arrangement with France. The paramount questions are the delimitation of the Afghan frontier, access to the Persian gulf and the spheres of influence in Persia. Charles Hardinge, the new British ambassador, who goes to St. Petersburg at the beginning of May, has been selected for his expert knowledge of the Persian question.

It is believed that Great Britain is willing to cede to Russia a sphere of influence in Northern Persia if Russia agrees not to interfere in Southern Persia. It is thought that Russia's request for a port on the Persian gulf never will be granted, but Russia lately has exhibited a keen desire to acquire interests in Abyssinia so as to gain access to the Red sea. This might be arranged in lieu of a port on the Persian gulf.

RAILWAY RATES INCREASED.

Interstate Commerce Commission in a Report Shows Many Advances.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The interstate commerce commission today transmitted to the senate a report on the principal changes in railway rates for the years ended June 30, 1901, 1902 and 1903, showing numerous advances in rates caused by change of classification and also advances in some specified commodities.

A table based on the average rate a ton received by the railways in 1899, applied to the actual tonnage for the succeeding years, shows an increase in gross revenue over 1899 of $81,599,443 for 1901; $64,528,216 for 1902 and $155,475,502 for 1903. These are for the fiscal year ended June 30.

The commission says that no approximate estimate of the actual effect of specific changes in rates upon the revenues of the carriers can be made but that the method of computation, directed by the resolution calling for the report, is of value as indicating enormous additions in recent years to the cost of railway transportation to the people of the United States.

ARCHITECTS ARE HEARD.

Ask That Capitol Improvements Be Placed in Hands of Experts.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The senate committee on appropriations, which is considering the sundry civil bill, gave a hearing today to a delegation from the American Institute of Architecture, on the proposed extension of the capitol. The delegation was composed of George B. Post and Walter Cook, New York; Frank Miles Day and Edgar V. Seeler, Philadelphia; Olen Brown, Washington; Cass Gilbert, New York and St. Paul, and Alfred Stone, Providence, R. I.

The committee was asked to leave the entire matter of making the improvements in the hands of a commission of three eminent architects.

GETS RICE CONCESSION.

Powell Reports Santo Dominican Government Grants One to an Englishman.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—(Special.)—Minister Powell at Santo Domingo has notified the state department that the Santo Dominican government has granted Herbert Christopher, an Englishman, a 20 years' concession for the cultivation of rice in Cibao province. The concession gives the right to import Chinese laborers into that province.

Minister Powell informs the department that Mr. Christopher waives the right to appeal to his government in the event that any differences should arise between him and the Santo Dominican government.

A Delightful Trip.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will run two Spring Excursions to the National Capital; the first on Thursday, April 14th, and the second on Thursday, May 12, 1904.

Trains leave Union Station at 8:00 a. m. with through day coaches and parlor cars, and at 9:00 and 10:00 p. m. with sleeping cars. Rate, $9.00; tickets good ten days.

Classified Advertising.

Rooms for rent and rooms wanted can be found in greater numbers in The Gazette than in any other Pittsburgh paper, daily or Sunday. It's almost a complete directory. If interested look them up.

THIS DINING TABLE—Round Top, solid Oak, and is substantially built. Well worth $12. One of Spear's big bargains. Have it charged. $7.50

SPEAR & CO

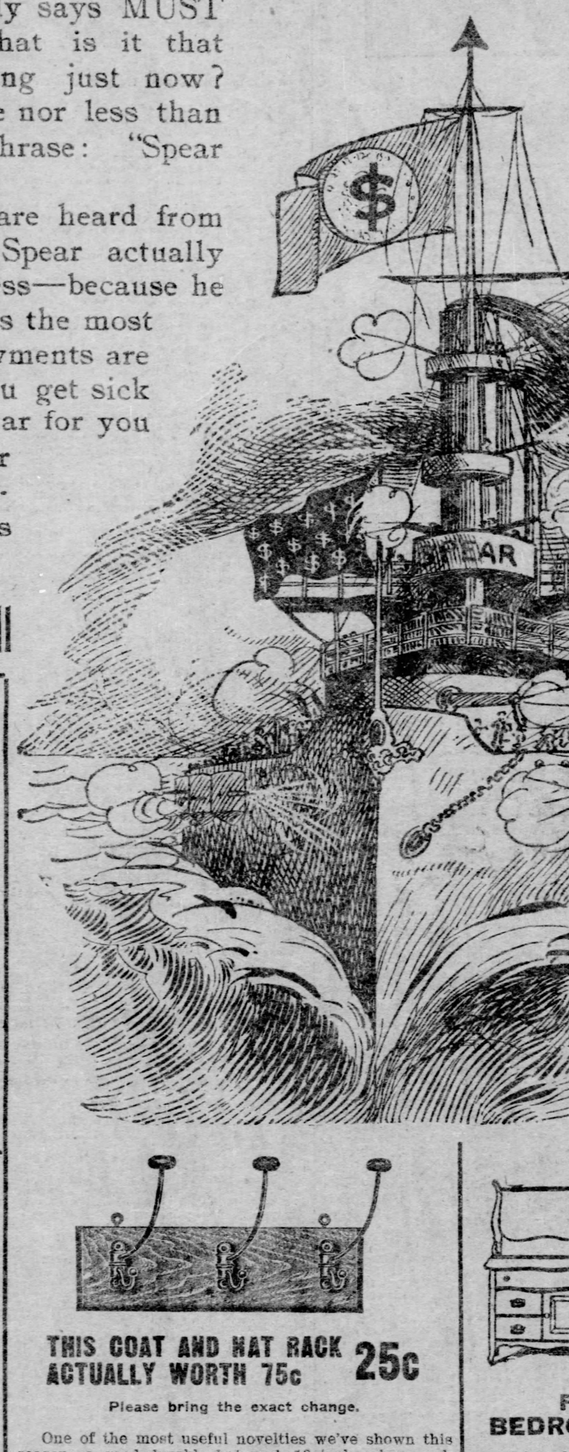
Refrigerators $1 down and 50 Cents a week. Don't let your food go to waste. And don't let your ice go to waste, either. Have it charged.

GOOD REPORTS OF SPEAR "BOOM" FROM ALL SIDES

What everybody says MUST be true. And what is it that everybody is saying just now? Why, nothing more nor less than this well-known phrase: "Spear Sells It For Less."

Good reports are heard from all sides because Spear actually DOES sell it for less—because he always makes terms the most liberal—because payments are extended in case you get sick or out of work. Spear for you—and you for Spear—that's it—we cooperate. And always remember that

Credit Is FREE To All



Nothing hard about the housekeeping proposition now. Spear has overcome all that.

It's like this:—You make up your mind you're going to begin housekeeping. You call on Spear—select your furniture and carpets and make the terms to suit yourself.

2 Rooms $55 Bedroom and Kitchen, furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping (Carpet included).

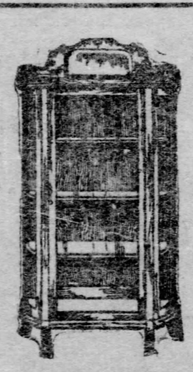
3 Rooms $85 Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen, furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping (Carpet included).

4 Rooms $125 Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen, furnished complete, ready for housekeeping (Carpet included).

A Dollar or Two Will Do.

IF YOU DIE ALL PAYMENTS CEASE

In all purchases made from us, from this date on till further notice, where the purchaser is a married man, living with his wife or children and supporting them, and payments have been promptly and regularly made upon the purchase for a period of six months, continuously from the date of the purchase, upon satisfactory proof of death of such purchaser, and the fact that he was supporting a wife or family at the date of his death, if he is not in default upon any payments up to said time, we will cancel the balance of any indebtedness on such purchase, from the date of such death.



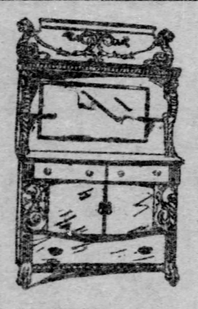
THIS CHINA CLOSET $16

Actual Value is $22.50.

A handsome new China Closet would bring much cheeriness into your dining room. Have it charged.

THIS BEAUTIFUL DRESSER $12

Generally sold for $18. This is a characteristic Spear bargain. Have it charged.



THIS SIDEBOARD $15

Has a nice French plate mirror, 1 large drawer, 2 small ones, and a linen compartment. It is made of genuine oak and is handsomely carved. Actual value $25. Have it charged.

THIS COAT AND HAT RACK ACTUALLY WORTH 75c 25c

Please bring the exact change.

One of the most useful novelties we've shown this season—a good durable hat rack 18 inches long, oak base, nickel adjustable arms with wooden tips. There are three double arms, providing room for six different garments, so you can see the advantage of having one of these Hat and Coat Racks in any room in the house where there are garments to hang up.

Spear Sells It For Less. That's Why.

FINE BEDROOM SUIT $28.50

It's a beautiful golden oak suit, three pieces, full size. Late style French plate mirror, combination washstand and well finished. It is a special bargain at $28.50. Have it charged.

THIS IRON BED $10

Exactly the same as you see marked $15 in other stores. Have it charged. Lots of other Iron Beds here. Some as low as $3.

A Dollar or Two Will Do

LINOLEUM that usually sells at 65c a yard—Spear's price..... 50c

OIL CLOTH that usually sells at 25c to 30c a yard—Spear's Price.... 20c

CARPETS FOR EVERYBODY MADE, LINED AND LAID FREE

And don't forget the handsome Rug that Spear gives with every carpet, no matter whether you select the cheapest carpet or the most expensive. The Rug is yours FREE of all charge.

ROOM RUGS.

Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, new patterns, bright colors; worth $16. Spear & Co.'s Price, **$13.50**

Fine Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, heavy and firm, pleasing patterns, worth $15. Spear & Co.'s Price, **$11.00**

ROOM RUGS.

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, always popular, attractive patterns, worth $19, Spear & Co.'s Price, **$16.50**

Rich Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, soft and beautifully blended colors, worth $28, Spear & Co.'s Price, **$22.50**

THE BEST CARPETS EVER SOLD.

Ingrain Carpets. Good grade, pretty colorings; worth 55c; Spear's price..... 40c

Wool Velvet Carpets at 85c Yard. In rich Oriental effects; suitable for library, dining room, hall or stairs.

Elegant Axminster Carpets at 85c Yard. Suitable for parlor, bed room, etc., with or without borders.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 45c Yard.

Body Brussels Carpets at 85c Yard. Fine frame; fine quality; latest colors.

Wilton Velvet Carpets at $1.19 Yard. Extra quality; will wear next to Royal Wiltons; with or without border; also hall and stair widths.

A PRETTY CHIFFONIER $10

It would cost you at least $15 elsewhere. Spear saves you money. Have it charged.

CHINESE MATTING that usually sells at 15c a yard—Spear's price..... 10c

Yes, yes, Spear sells it for less.

What About the Baby?

Go-Carts, $1.00 First Payment and 50 Cents a Week.

Spear's never Dear.

STORES IN PITTSBURGH, NEW YORK, CINCINNATI.

SPEAR & CO. 908 and 910 PENN AVENUE

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT & AUCTION CO., 815 PENN AVENUE.

FIRE SALE NOW GOING ON

GREAT CROWDS ATTEND

THE BIG FIRE SALE!

The sensational values at this great fire sale are the talk of the whole community. Crowds who came on the opening day of the sale were astonished and delighted with the wonderful bargains, and the news spread rapidly that this is the greatest opportunity Pittsburgh people ever had to buy furniture and carpets for a small fraction of what it cost to make them. These goods were rescued from the great fires that occurred recently in Baltimore and other eastern cities, and our buyers picked them up from the salvage companies for a mere song.

The carpets and rugs were more or less affected by smoke and water, and the furniture suffered some from the smoke, but you will be surprised to see in what good condition everything is. There never were and probably never again will be such bargains. Come at once.

All goods will be delivered promptly. No matter how great the rush.

WHY NOT BUY MISFIT CARPETS?

If you can get a misfit carpet that will answer your purpose you not only save a great deal of money, but fare just as well as if you selected your carpet from the original roll and had it cut to your order. We buy misfit carpets from the biggest dealers in the country. They lose money on them, and you save what they lose.

48 smoked very heavy Tapestry Brussels, new, Misfit Carpets. Price before the fire, $1. Our Fire Sale Price **45c per yd**

30 smoked Brussels Misfit Carpets. Price before the fire $1.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... **54½c**

22 smoked extra heavy All-Wool Ingrain, new, Misfit Carpets. Price before the fire, 95c. Our Fire Sale Price **35c per yd**

14 smoked extra 3-ply All-Wool Ingrain Misfit Carpets. Price before the fire, 80c. Our Fire Sale Price.. **47½c per yd**

75 smoked short ends heavy Linoleum. Price before the fire, $1.25. Our Fire Sale Price..... **32½c per yd**

Wilton Velvet Carpet. Price before the fire $1.50. Our Fire Sale Price, made, laid and lined..... **79c per yd**

10 smoked Remnants very heavy Straw Matting. From 5 to 10 yards in each remnant. Price before the fire, 22c. Our Fire Sale Price... **12½c per yd**

12 smoked remnants of Oilcloth. From 5 to 10 yards in each remnant. Price before the fire, 50c. Our Fire Sale Price..... **17c per yd**

25 smoked rolls very fine Body Brussels Carpet. Price before the fire, $1.25. Our Fire Sale Price, made, laid and lined..... **65c per yd**

160 smoked extra heavy Rugs, size 56x30. Price before the fire, $3.00. Our Fire Sale Price. **$1.25**

10 heavy smoked Ingrain Rugs. Price before the fire, $10. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$4.98**

6 smoked French Wilton Rugs, size 9x12. Price before the fire, $40. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$24.75**

Remember, these Rugs come in all the latest patterns.

22 extra room Rugs in Velvet and Axminster—all sizes. Sold at $30, $35 and $40. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$16.25**

45 very fine heavy Druggets in all sizes and colorings. Sold at $12 and $14.50. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$5.75**

10 smoked new Oriental Druggets, in very beautiful designs; size 9x12. Price before the fire, $40. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$14.65**

25 smoked very fine heavy wool Druggets, in all sizes and colorings. Price before the fire, $15. Our Fire Sale Price, up from..... **$7.48**

41 new Oriental Druggets, in very beautiful designs; size 9x12. Sold at $30, $37 and $35. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$12.50**

SMOKED HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

12 smoked Bedroom Suites, both oak and mahogany, price before the fire $40. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$14.50**

10 smoked Bedroom Suites. Prices before the fire, $40 to $45. Our Fire Sale Price. **$25.50**

7 smoked Go-carts. Price before the fire, $10.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$2.98**

11 fine Mattresses. Price before the the fire, $10.00. Our Fire Sale Price **$2.25**

12 smoked Rockers, both oak and mahogany. Price before the fire, $2.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$1.40**

28 smoked Springs, all sizes. Price before the fire, $5.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... **97c**

8 smoked Sideboards. Price before the fire, $25. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$14.75**

28 smoked Refrigerators. Price before the fire, $18. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$4.98**

4 smoked 5-piece Parlor Suites. Price before the fire, $65. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$19.25**

30 smoked Mattresses, all sizes. Price before the fire, $5.00. Our Fire Sale Price **98c**

28 smoked Wardrobes. Price before the fire, $25. Our Fire Sale Price **$7.98**

17 smoked Ranges. Price before the fire, $26.00. Our Fire Sale Price **$11.75**

9 smoked Folding Beds. Price before the fire, $25. Our Fire Sale Price **$14.75**

17 smoked Iron Beds, all sizes. Price before the fire, $7.75. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$3.25**

19 smoked China Closets. Price before the fire, $37.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$14.75**

39 smoked Golden Oak Extension Tables. Price before the fire, $15. Our Fire Sale Price **$4.98**

28 smoked Golden Oak Dining Chairs. Price before the fire, $2.00. Our Fire Sale Price..... **37½c**

40 smoked Dining Chairs. Price before the fire, 75c. Our Fire Sale Price..... **20c**

50 smoked odd Parlor Pieces. Price before the fire, $12, $16 and $18. Our Fire Sale Price..... **$5.75**

13 smoked Cooking Stoves. Price before the fire, $18. Our Fire Sale Price **$9.50**

15 smoked Couches. Price before the fire, $10.75. Our Price..... **$5.25**

Cash or Credit—Terms Arranged to Suit.

Young People Going to Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

Store Open Saturday Evenings Till 10 O'Clock.

Remember Our Number, 815 Penn Avenue,

and Bring This Ad. With You. We are the Only Dealers in

GENUINE MISFIT CARPETS

In the City.

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT AND AUCTION CO.

815 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

MANAGER FRED CLARKE IS CERTAIN THAT HE WILL GET SOME STAR TWIRLERS FROM HIS YOUNG TALENT

CHAMPIONS LOOK GOOD FOR RACE

Manager Clarke Satisfied With Team and Sure to Develop a Few Star Pitchers.

SAM LEEVER IS ALL RIGHT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LITTLE ROCK, April 9.—With the start of the race for a fourth pennant less than a week away, the Pittsburgh champions look as good for the bunting as they ever did at the opening of a league season. While recognizing the claim that several of the other teams are stronger than they were last year, President Dreyfuss and Manager Clarke are content with the showing of the numerous clubs which have already won the pennant on paper.

It is hardly fair to gauge the worth of the Pittsburgh team by its spring training record, although in every department except pitching the 18 days in the south have but served to show that as a working factor in the pennant race the Pirates are stronger than ever. The exception made in pitching does not mean that the team is weak there, as some enthusiasts believe; but only so far as spring training goes, it is still a question of how strong it is.

That there is a string o. 10 pitchers to choose from is good enough in itself, but strong points displayed by the new material in training is sufficient to warrant absolute confidence and make the only question one as to how the team can afford to lose any of the slab artists without a most thorough trial. Clarke says: "I have not said that we have the pennant won, as I believe in playing for it, but I can say that I have never been worried about our pitching strength. I have left that to others. We are counting on Leever just as we have in the past, and ever since I knew that there was nothing but rheumatism my only thought has been as to how soon he would round to. He always worked best in warm weather and he was in about the same fix last season, but he was far from being a dead one during the season.

"Of course, the part of our pitching material has been recognized as experimental from the start, but we had the goods when we signed the youngsters and we have no reason to change out minds. The spring training has been about as encouraging as we could be in this direction. There is nothing but the actual fire of league games that will show young blood up conclusively, but we have plenty to tie to and I expect to gain enough from the experimental material to make us really strong.

"Behind the Pittsburgh looks stronger than ever with Carisch, the new man, who is a good sticker, a strong thrower and has yet to show a weakness or error in all the games he has caught. Carisch has also shown that he can play first base and thus reinforced, with Kruger doing finely, it is hard to see where the infield is not in better shape than ever. In the outfield Sebring gives indications of playing the fastest game he has ever displayed. Beaumont starts in the best shape he has ever opened in and Lee and Smith are reinforcements which make the outer garden look almost impregnable to disaster.

"Lee is known as a good outfielder and Smith, in the games he has played here, has made circus catches and shown the points of a star outfielder. Another point for the team this season is the showing of Diehl, the Cincinnati amateur, who is ready any time Pittsburgh needs him. He demonstrated he can play second or short acceptably, and is a strong sticker."

Notes From Training Camp.

Leach has not been going the limit except in a few games, but when he does gather in a hard one the crowd is captured by the easy way he coolly takes his time and then laces the ball to first just right.

Carisch from the first has shown a finished style of handling his position, which leads to the belief that he might have been a fixture in the championship class for years. He has never had a slip-up and runs neck and neck with that wonderful machine of the mask, Eddie Phelps.

Ritchey felt the effects of the baths and the warm weather at first, but in the games last week he made second base territory look like a circus ring. The errors charged against the infielders are merely of any significance as the diamond has been so hard and rough that the balls describe curves and angles never set down in higher mathematics.

Deacon Phil says he will never forget his efforts to solve the mysteries of the wonderful water in which the negro rubbers have a faith approaching the superstitious. "Say, boy, what's de 'com-position of this water," queried Phil. "Well, Mr. Phillippe, I neber did rightly read up on dis here watah," replied the negro, "but I hits de most powahful an' hefty watah dat comes outen de yeth."

Wagner has not been feeling any too spirited under the effects of the baths, and has been a trifle uncertain on the rough diamond. He is just beginning to scoop them in as of old, but has not yet got his lamps gauged to his usual batting brilliancy. It is amusing to note the infinite confidence of the public in Hans, however, and when he accidentally strikes out, no one will believe that he really was trying to hit the ball.

The depressing effects of the baths which have been much alluded to formed the basis of a bad scare which Wagner gave Leach the other day by slyly touching the bath house scales while Honus was being weighed. "Great Scott," exclaimed the little third baseman, "I've lost 15 pounds. I never did believe these baths were the right thing for me." He anxiously watched the others being weighed, and being convinced that nothing was wrong with the weights, he worried all evening and was determined to give up the treatment until the boys revealed the joke.

Aroused by the persistent stories going the baseball rounds that he is a dead one, Sam Leever, the other night, told the story of how he became afflicted with rheumatism, which he has not yet been able to coax from his system. "It was in the second game of the last series with the Bostons that I last pitched ball as a well man," he said. "It was cold and I went into the dressing room and took a hot shower. I had no other clothes with me and foolishly dressed in the suit I had worn while pitching. It was wet with perspiration. I got chilled through, as it was a cold day and after I got to the hotel my rheumatism set in good and hard. Although I took a series of the best kinds of baths my arm was not worth 2 cents after that, and I made a big mistake in attempting the games in the post season series with Boston. Last winter my rheumatism was so bad that I could not shake a deck, but Mt. Clemens did me a world of good. I don't pretend to be able to call the turn on rheumatism, but I know that hot weather has done the work in the past. Last year I pitched only four innings when down here. My movement is as free as ever, but when I throw hard I can feel the soreness in my shoulder."

READY FOR BATTLE.

"Curley" Supples and Art Simms Doing Hard Training.

One week from tomorrow night "Curley" Supples and Art Simms will meet for 10 rounds to a decision at South Sharon. They are to weigh 138 pounds at 3 o'clock. Supples will arrive here Tuesday morning and finish his training with JackMcClelland, assisted by Prof. Wynn and Kid Tyler. Simms is training at his home in Akron, where he is being assisted by Gus Hinkle.

Kid Tyler will meet Billy Williams of New Castle or some other good boy as the preliminary to the Supples-Simms contest at South Sharon April 18. Evan Lloyd of Lawrenceville has expressed a desire to meet Tyler, and the latter is willing to meet him or any other boxer at the bantam weight limit.

Former Player Buried Today.

The funeral of Charles Gilgen, the former baseball player, will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late house, 2928 Wylie avenue. Gilgen was a member of the Original Oak Leaf team, playing left field. The Oak Leafs were composed of "Soldier" Mullin, Steve Griffin, Chic Carge, Louden Campbell and other well-known players.

SWISSVALE WINS OPENING GAME

Gumbert, First Man Up, Hits Over Fence—Wilkinsburg Loses by 15 to 1.

LOSERS ONLY GET TWO HITS

A home run drive over the left field fence by Ray Gumbert started the baseball season yesterday afternoon at Swissvale. The Wilkinsburg Independents were the opponents for Swissvale, and Gumbert, the first man up, hit over the fence, which was just the start of a hitting bee on the part of the Swissvale players.

Reynolds, Turrell, Loper and Calhoun, all new men, pleased the crowd.

Swissvale plays Braddock High school Tuesday evening, Lyceums Wednesday evening, and the Signals of the County league Thursday evening, while the Mohawks will appear at Swissvale next Saturday.

Swissvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Wilkins'g.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Gum't, 3-p	2	2	0	4	1	Mehaf'y, m	0	0	1	0	0
Irwin, p-3	3	2	1	4	1	McMur'y, 3	0	1	0	1	1
Reyl'ds, 1	3	4	11	1	1	Clark, s	0	0	0	1	2
Turrell, s-1	1	0	1	2	1	Moffatt, c	0	0	9	1	0
Prosser, m	2	2	1	0	0	Thorn'st, 2	0	0	3	2	2
Calhoun, 2	1	0	1	4	0	Strayer, 1	0	0	4	1	0
Leugh'n, 1	0	1	1	0	0	Hartman, r	1	1	0	0	0
Loper, c	1	1	9	2	0	Mitinger, l	0	0	0	1	0
Peters, c	1	1	0	0	0	Bauer, p	0	0	0	1	0
Hughes, r	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals	15	15	21	16	4	Totals	1	2	18	8	6

Swissvale	5	3	1	0	1	5	—	15
Wilkinsburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1

Home runs—Gumbert. Two-base hits—Turrell, McMurray. Struck out—By Irwin 5, by Gumbert 2, by Bauer 9. First base on balls—Off Irwin 3, off Bauer 8. Sacrifice hits—Turrell, Prosser. Umpire—Coulter.

CLAIMS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Duquesne School Five Beat Best in Its Class During the Season.

The Duquesne School Basketball team closed a very successful season last Monday by defeating the Lyceum Midgets 12 to 11. The Polish boys made the Braddock 21st, Duquesne 19, Mayflowers 16; Duquesne 45, Orientals 8; Duquesne 17, Ringsley 11; Duquesne 3, Tom Thumbs 28; Duquesne 21, Emeralds 6; Duquesne 2, Allegheny Juniors 0; Duquesne 9, *Hillsdale 22; Duquesne 8, Manchester Midgets 31; Duquesne 23, Mt. Oliver Midgets 14; Duquesne 7, *Pittsburgh College 37; Duquesne 2, Mt. Oliver Midgets 0; Duquesne 31, Wabash Midgets 8; Duquesne 14, Lincolns 15; Duquesne 13, Allegheny Juniors 6; Duquesne 14, Olympic Midgets 4; Duquesne 2, Columbia Council 0; Duquesne 17, Tom Thumbs 0; Duquesne 66, Kingsley Forum 6; Duquesne 14, Manchester Midgets 13; Duquesne 14, Lyceum Midgets 6; Duquesne 41, Wabash Midgets 4; Duquesne 63, Pastime Juniors 4; Duquesne 2, Oberly 2; Duquesne 14, St. Peters 1; Duquesne 66, Winifrede 10; Duquesne 7, Lyceum Midgets 9; Duquesne 32, Victor Seconds 10; Duquesne 19, Olympia Juniors 10; Duquesne 12, Kingsley House 13; Duquesne 34, South Side Triplats 1; Duquesne 15, Lyceum Midgets 0; Duquesne 83, St. Marys 18; Duquesne 43, C. A. C. Midgets 19; Duquesne 28, Madison 3; Duquesne 24, Swissvale 10; Duquesne 29, Trinity United Presbyterian 31; Duquesne 29, Empire 0; Duquesne 12, Lyceum Midgets 11; Duquesne 12, *Trinity 32. Totals, Duquesne 918; visitors 422.

*Teams out of Duquesne's class.

FINE WINNING STREAK.

Pennsy Gives Georgetown Team Its First Defeat of Season.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Flushed with two grand victories over the University of Virginia, Pennsylvania today met Georgetown and continued her unmarred record of success by administering the first defeat of the season to the Blue and Gray, despite the fact that Tate Cromley, who shut out both Princeton and Yalee, was in the box again for Georgetown. Rain delayed the game and a pall together with opportune, consecutive hitting, gave Pennsy an easy victory. The score:

Georget'n.	R.	R.	P.	A.	E.	U. of P.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dowling, l	0	0	1	3	2	1	Howes, m	0	0	3	0	0
Dorman, s	0	0	0	1	0	0	Carlss, 2	0	1	2	0	0
Hart, c	0	1	1	7	1	1	Devlin, r	1	1	1	3	0	0
Appl'us, 1	0	1	0	1	0	1	Drake, s	0	1	0	5	1
Morgan, 3	0	0	1	2	1	0	Don't, 1	1	1	11	0	0
Con'lon, m	0	0	2	0	2	1	Ziegler, l	0	0	2	0	0
McGet'n, 2	0	0	2	2	1	1	Bennett, c	0	3	7	1	0
Rann'y, r	0	0	1	2	1	1	Stites, 3	1	0	1	1	0
Crumley, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	Caldwell, p	1	0	1	4	0
Totals	1	3	27	16	7		Totals	4	7	27	11	1

Pennsylvania	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	—4
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

First base by errors—Pennsylvania 5, Georgetown 1. Left on bases—Georgetown 5, Pennsylvania 8. First base on balls—Off Cromley 2, off Caldwell 2. Struck out—By Caldwell 5, by Cromley 4. Home run—Hart. Two-base hit—Bennett. Sacrifice hits—Howes, Drake, Caldwell. Stolen bases—Carlss, O'Donnell, Dowling. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell 2. Umpire—Betts. Time—1:35.

TOOTILL IN THE LEAD.

Local Billiard Experts Have Been Doing Clever Work.

The contestants in the billiard games on Monday night will be Gardner and Porter and Jackson and Culbertson. The end of the second week's play finds the standing of the various players to be as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Tootill	5	0
Campbell	4	1
Gardner	3	2
Jackson	3	2
Cole	2	3
Culbertson	2	3
Morrison	1	4
Porter	0	5

Yale A. C. Has It Easy.

The Yale A. C. defeated the Spring A. C. yesterday at the latter's grounds 11 to 2. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Yale A. C.	1	8	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	—11	15	2
S. A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	3	4

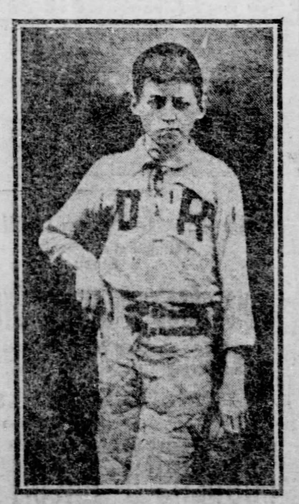
Batteries—Klug, Haffey and Negal; Shultles, Fiermier and Tate.

Fair Havens Are Beaten.

The Xantha Juniors opened the season by defeating the Fair Havens. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Xantha Jrs.	7	0	3	4	1	1	0	4	*	—20	21	3
Fair Havens	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	—13	16	9

A FUTURE PIRATE.



CHARLES M. KORNMAN,
Captain, Catcher and All-Around Hustler of the Dinwiddie Reds.

BEAUMONT STARTS LIKE A WINNER

Ginger Led Pirates at Bat in Practice Games and Sebring Was a Good Second.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

Clarence Beaumont is starting the season all right in the batting line, and if he only keeps up the clip he has been showing at Hot Springs he will be sure to again lead the league.

During the practice season at the Springs the team played 10 games and Catcher Carisch was the only player to go through the entire series, all the other players having missed one or more of the games. Beaumont in the nine games piled up 20 hits and all but one were singles. Sebring was a good second with 18 hits, three of which were two-baggers and two three-baggers. Bransfield also clouted the ball good and hard.

Hans Wagner does not seem to have attained his batting eye yet, as he could only plunk out 12 hits in the nine games which he played. Hans, however, made up by driving out long hits, his 12 drives netting a total of 22 bases. The work of every player who took part in the games is shown in the following table:

	G.	R.	H.	2-b.	3-b.	H-hr.	Sh.	Tb.	Eb.
Bransfield	9	8	15	3	4	1	0	28	14
Sebring	9	7	18	3	2	0	1	25	7
Wagner	9	5	12	1	3	1	2	22	16
Beaumont	9	11	20	1	1	0	2	22	2
Warn	9	11	14	1	3	0	0	21	7
Leach	9	17	17	1	0	1	4	21	4
Phelps	9	4	12	2	1	1	0	19	7
Kruger	9	5	11	3	0	1	0	16	7
Smith	7	8	13	2	0	1	2	18	5
Al. Wagner	8	8	13	2	1	0	0	16	4
Ritchey	9	9	9	1	0	1	1	13	4
Carisch	10	4	10	1	1	0	1	13	8
Diehl	6	3	7	2	1	0	0	11	4
Lowe	7	3	8	3	0	0	0	11	3
Moran	9	2	8	1	0	1	0	7	4
Dyer	7	3	7	0	0	0	0	7	0
Clarke	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	5	1
Camnitz	7	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	1
Miller	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Veil	8	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Zimmer	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Leever	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Phillippe	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scanlon	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pfeister	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Thompson	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	123	206	29	19	7	15	294	88

STRENUOUS GAME, THIS.

Beaver College Girls Leave Floor Because Braddock Maids Are Too Rough.

BEAVER, PA., April 9.—(Special.)—The girls' basketball team of Beaver college ended its basketball season this afternoon in a game against the girls team of the Carnegie Athletic club of Braddock. The Beaver college girls have lost two games and won five. The Braddock girls were much larger than the college girls. The first half was refereed by Howard Donaldson, the college instructor, and ended with a tie score of 2 to 2. J. Cartwright of Braddock refereed the second half. The latter, a 20-minute game, was a fast, snappy game of it, slammed the Beaver girls about and succeeded in getting three more points to Beaver's one. Miss Black, captain of Beaver, demanded that the referee call fouls on the Braddock girls and when her protest was ignored she took her team from the floor a few minutes before the time was up. The score:

Beaver College—3.	C. A. C.—5
Miss Scarbrough.... forward	Miss Cartwright
Miss Caton..... forward	Miss Drain
Miss Black..... center	Miss Soles
Miss Wilson..... guard	Miss McBride
Miss Elliott..... left guard	Miss Prosser

Field goals—Scarbrough, Miss Cartwright, Miss Soles. Foul goals—Miss Rumbaugh, Miss Soles.

FINE JUMPING EVENT.

Cotton States Steeplechase Won By Presgrave After Exciting Finish.

MEMPHIS, April 9.—The Cotton steeplechase stakes, the big hurdle race of the Montgomery park meeting, was run today, and it developed into one of the best jumping events ever seen over the local course. Eleven horses started and all finished except three. Curate fell at the second jump. The finish appeared to be a dead heat between Presgrave and Sword Kansas City in one of the fastest

PLAYERS READY FOR STARTING BELL—TRYING TO WIPE OUT COLOR LINE AMONG FIGHTERS

PENNANT RACES START THIS WEEK

National and American League Teams Ready and the Pace Will Be a Fast One.

THE PIRATES ARE PICKED

On Thursday next the voice of the umpire will once more be heard in the land and the championship season in both the National and American leagues will be on. That the pennant race in both leagues will be interesting is a certainty, for the reason that the teams are more evenly matched than ever before, and the pace will be a merry one from start to finish. That the best clubs may win is the wish of every true lover of the sport.

So far as the Pittsburgh club is concerned the opening will not take place until Friday, which is one day behind the regular opening, and the reason therefor is that President Dreyfuss, who prepared the league schedule, in order to show his honesty of purpose delayed the Pirates' opening in order to give the Americans a free field in St. Louis. The local team, if the reports from the training quarters at Hot Springs are correct, will start the season with the players in perfect physical condition, which means a lot. In reply to many inquiries the writer wishes to say on the eve of the opening that he stands ready to pick the Pirates to win their fourth pennant. This decision is reached after a fair consideration of the playing strength of all the league teams.

Will Enforce the Rules.

The instructions sent out by President Pulliam during the week to club owners show that it is his intention to enforce the rules to the letter this season, and the idea is a good one, for if the rules are on the books they should be lived up to, and in case they prove unpopular they can be done away with. The trouble heretofore has been that no attempt was made to enforce rules and they remained on the books as a menace, and even did not prove to be of much account in that respect as the players paid no attention to them.

Not only does the league president look after the players, but he has his eye on other things, with the good of the game in view at all times. He wants the foul lines plain enough so that the umpires and spectators can see them, and these will be drawn so that was more or less of a nuisance last year when counter claims of foul and fair ball were made by the team leaders. He also sends orders to have the players' benches made large enough to hold all the players, and not allow any excuse for them leaning about the field or in front of the stands, offering an opportunity for them to get into discussions with the spectators.

The most important of all is his determination to enforce the rule adopted at the last meeting of the rules committee which does away with the oft-complained nuisance of players indulging in batting practice in front of the stands while the opposition team is at preliminary practice. This was a nuisance which the writer complained of often, for the reason that it was dangerous to spectators in the stands who were watching the regular practice.

Smith Knows His Business.

Out in Chicago they are making a great fuss about Frank Smith, the Herron hill boy, who was easily the star pitcher of the Southern league last season and who was drafted by Comiskey. He held out for a larger salary than was offered, but finally capitulated and is now ready to join the team. There is a story back of Smith's hold-out, and it shows that the young man is possessed of some good, hard business sense.

Smith's father and brothers are in business up on the hill and are the possessors of numerous horses and wagons which are the source of considerable revenue. When Comiskey wrote the young pitcher offering him a stated salary and requesting him to join the team on its spring practice trip it set "Dode" as he is familiarly called by his baseball companions, to thinking, and the offer was temporarily turned down. The real reason for this was due to the fact that Smith being a young man of thrifty habits figured out that to report to the White Sox training quarters would force him to be away from home at a time when there would be plenty doing in the horse and wagon line, and there is no pay for players for spring practice work.

It was approaching April 1, which is moving day, and the usual "To Let" signs pointed to a thriving business for the owners of horses and wagons. Instead of going south "Nig" stopped right at home and secured some first class training as well as fattened his bank account by helping out his father and brothers with whom he is jointly in business. Now that moving day has passed and there is a lull in the horse and wagon business the young man wisely turns his thoughts to the next best means of employment and will join Comiskey's team tomorrow at a figure much in excess of the first offer by "The Master of the White Stockings."

JAMES W. NELLIS.

THE IROQUOIS TEAM WON FROM WILKINSBURG

Rifle Experts Turned in Some Fine Scores—Return Match to Be Shot.

An interesting rifle match was shot on the range of the Wilkinsburg Rifle club between the home team and one from the Iroquois Rifle club of Pittsburgh, the Iroquois winning by 32 points. A. J. Huebner had the high score of 493 out of a possible 500 and J. W. Hessian was second with 489.

After the shooting an excellent supper was provided by the Wilkinsburg shooters, which was unanimously conceded to have hit the right spot. The following are the scores:

Iroquois Rifle club:					Total.
A. J. Huebner	123	122	124	124	493
E. C. Reel	123	122	117	124	486
R. R. Bennett	117	118	118	120	473
J. O. Smith	120	121	121	124	486
C. C. Hofmeister	119	120	122	120	481
J. W. Hessian	124	124	122	123	493
Gran total					2,908

Wilkinsburg Rifle club:					Total.
George Williams	124	121	120	121	486
Charles Leacy	123	119	122	122	486
E. Mossbagher	119	120	120	122	481
F. H. Anderson	122	120	119	120	481
T. B. Young	116	120	120	122	478
George Haydon	119	118	115	112	464
Grand total					2,876

L. P. Steel, the Iroquois champion, was unable to be present. A return match will be shot on the Iroquois range following their spring tournament.

MADE KILLING ON ESPERANCE

Was the Good Thing at the Bennings Track and Owners Hit the Books Hard.

ONE VERY EXCITING FINISH

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The card at Bennings today was an ordinary one, the feature being the Southern steeplechase for hunters and gentlemen riders. This race was easily won by Agio, entered by J. D. Hall, Jr., of the Pioneer Hunt club of Virginia, ridden by Mr. Spenser of Baltimore. Esperance, the winner of the maiden race against the biggest field of the season, was backed for a killing, and the owners took about $4,000 out of the ring.

The best finish of the day was between Garret Wilson and Little Woods, in the fifth race. Four favorites and a strong second choice and one outsider won. The track was muddy. Summaries:

First race, 5 furlongs, for maiden 3-year-olds and upward—Esperance, 80, Hennessy, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; The Bowery, 94, Burley, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Cappamore, 101, Robertson, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:06 3-5. Bouvier, Tide, Sweet Jane, Sontag, Brotherhood, Rock Mart, Berry Waddel, Asclepros, Darvillian, Jenny Lane, Vibrator, Faer Order, Charette and Reprise also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, maiden 2-year-olds—Lady Frances, 100, M. Phelps, 3 to 5 and 1 to 5, won; Girdlestone, 108, Shaw, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Only One, 107, Creamer, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:00 3-5. Sandalwood, Pellon, Maggie Strop, Silverskin, Broadway Girl and George Saint also ran.

Third race, 6½ furlongs, 3-year-olds—Spring, 106, Carmack, 1 to 3 and out, won; Go Between, 103, Oliphant, 4 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Tolsan, 101, Creamer, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:27. Eclectic and May Holliday also ran.

Fourth race, Southern steeplechase for hunters, 2 miles—Agio, 147, Mr. Spenser, 8 to 2 and 3 to 5, won; Red Hawk, 173, Mr. Evans, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Twilight, 168, Mr. Knut, 7 to 2, third. Time, 4:28. Montrip, Charles O'Mally and DeGarnette also ran.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds—Garret Wilson, 100, Carmack, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, won; Little Woods, 109, Michaels, 3 to 1 and even, second; All Scarlet, 108, H. Phelps, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:01. Al Casey, Passie and Auction also ran.

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth, maiden 3-year-olds and upward—Sailor's Delight, 95, Chappel, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Cay, 98, Carmack, 2 to 1 and 1 to 2, second; East Kolston, 107, Lamley, 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:03 3-5. Lady Taragon also ran.

ORBIN AND DOWLING ARE SIGNED BY WILMINGTON

Homestead Players Soon to Report to Risher—Turtle Creek Valley Athletics Complete.

Walter Orbin of Pittsburgh, who captained the University of Pennsylvania nine last spring and then finished the season with the Montreal Eastern league club, has signed to play shortstop on the Wilmington, Del., independent club. Orbin is now in a Scranton hospital as a surgeon.

Jesse Frysinger, manager of the Wilmington team, has other players well known in this section of the country. He has Arch Osborne of Charleroi, who pitched at Homestead the latter part of last year; Jack Lang, the popular Pittsburgh football player who played the outfield and caught last year with the champion Altoona team; and Pat Dowling of Johnstown, now playing first base on the Georgetown university team. Dowling will not join the team until the season closes at Georgetown. The opening game was to have been with the Baltimore Eastern league team, but as Frysinger has players on his team who are claimed by minor league clubs the game has been called off by Baltimore and Georgetown university will be played instead. Jerry Nops, the old-timer, is one of his pitchers signed. Frysinger still claims Frank Piper, the local catcher. The players signed are Lang, Payne, Pelper and Henry, catchers; Faulkner, Nops, Everson, Blough, Parkins, Osborne and a college player whose name has not been announced, pitchers; Dowling, first base; Lord, second base; O'Hara, third base; Orbin, shortstop; Curtis, left fielder; Campbell, center fielder; Porter, right field.

There will be a lively tussle for third bag on the Homestead team this spring to take the place filled so acceptably by Mays Edmundson, who has joined the Montreal Eastern league club. Manager Risher yesterday signed a third baseman named Cox. Risher says he hails from the west. Walter Miller, of Duquesne Heights, and O'Leary of the Westinghouse A. C., are other contenders for the bag. Risher yesterday received a letter from Wilder, the rightfielder who comes to Homestead from the Cotton Belt league. Wilder is now coaching the Louisville High school team, but will report the 25th of this month. George Bennett, the big pitcher, writes from his Bellaire (O.) home that he is training and will report in fine shape. Hugh Tate, Tom Cosgrove and Jack Baley write from Maryland that they will be in on scheduled time.

Shortstop McClosky writes from Columbus that he is training with a college team and will be in good shape when he reports. Eddie Zinram of Little Rock, who recommended Wilder, says he is a big lefthand hitter and is a good man. Risher will try out Bowman Geyer, a young Allegheny pitcher. The Kane team, managed by Bill Hopper, formerly of the South Side, will play at Homestead July 14, 15 and 16.

Since it became known that "Soldier" Mullin had failed to come to terms with Terre Haute and had secured his release and signed with Homestead, he has received many offers. The manager of the Fort Wayne team yesterday wrote for his terms. "No more of these minor leagues for me unless I get up higher," he said last night. "Homestead is good enough for me."

Manager R. J. Anderson of the Turtle Creek Valley athletics has signed Stevenson of last year's Wilmerding team. The athletics are now complete. The line up is as follows: Catcher, Frank Nenning, of last year's Electric club; pitchers, Stewart, of Wilmerding, and P. A. Smith of West Virginia university; first base, John Chambers, of Westinghouse A. C.; second base, Stevenson, of Wilmerding; shortstop, McLaughlin; third base, Milt Montgomery of Waynesburg; outfielders, Glover, Brisbane and Smith. The Athletics open at Homestead April 30 and their first home game at Westinghouse park, Turtle Creek, will be with Manor, May 7.

BRADDOCK HIGH SCHOOL TEAM.

Top Row—Mills, right; Fanker, left and captain; Haas, manager; Gibney, short. Bottom Row—Williams, first; Hyslop, middle; Drain, catcher; Gillespie, pitcher.

RACING FEVER IN FULL SWAY

Eastern Turf Followers Are Excited Over the Close Approach of the Season.

GREAT DEMAND FOR JOCKEYS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 9.—Spring is here in good earnest, and to nobody is the warm weather more welcome than to those whose lives are bound up with the ponies. The little appetizer down at Bennings has pretty nearly been digested and soon the Metropolitan racing feast will be spread and a juicy, nourishing repast it will be to owner, trainer, jockey and stable boy, to say nothing of bookmaker, tout and all the others of the tribe of the thoroughbreds.

In just ten days the Carter handicap will be run and the racing about New York will begin.

Already the regulars are beginning to cast about for the winner. A considerable contingent is at Bennings. Every Carter candidate that runs or works there is carefully tabbed by the sharpshooters, their touts, hockers and clock watchers, and if there is any real good thing in the handicap it will not go to the post unknown or unbacked. A bigger number of the wise ones are out with their clocks at the Long Island tracks. There are some nice ones eligible to the race and the indications are that a big field will start. The winner will not be easy to pick.

Preparing the Tracks.

The tracks at Gravesend and Sheepshead bay, where some of the best horses that ever looked through a bridle are being prepared for the season's work, are in prime shape now, and everbody about them is as busy as men can be. New horses are coming in constantly. Among the stars at Gravesend are McChesney, Dick Bernard, Stevedore and Witchcraft, of Frank Taylor's string. Other good ones here are Africander, Right Royal, Astarita, Beldame, Charles Elwood, Mamie Worth and scores of others less well known. Everything is in prime condition for the season, and some speedy try-outs already have been had.

At Sheepshead Bay Waterboy and Hamburg Belle are the stars. Joyner has gotten them well along in their training, and they will both be ready to race when the time comes.

Word comes from Memphis that Jockey Grover Cleveland Fuller has signed a contract with the racing firm of Sheftel and May to ride the crack three-year-old colt Highball in all his engagements this year, including the Futurity and Derby.

The terms have not been made public, but it is understood that Fuller has received a large retaining fee. Mr. May says that with Fuller in the saddle he believes that Highball cannot lose the Derby, and that the colt will be shipped from this city to Chicago in plenty of time to be ready for the big race.

Fuller will ride for neither T. D. Sullivan nor Frank Farrell this year, but E. E. Smathers will probably keep him busy with McChesney and his other horses, if he can come to terms with the jockey's manager, Archie Zimmer.

Among the arrivals at Sheepshead Bay this week was John W. Rogers, with the horses of the estate of the late W. C. Whitney that have been leased to Herman B. Duryea for the racing season of 1904. The horses were shipped from Aiken, S. C., by special express, and after an uneventful trip unloaded at the course of the Coney Island Jockey club in the best of health and spirits.

There came 27 two-year-olds in the shipment, and beyond question the lot is the best yet shown about New York. Among the older horses there was also an apparent growth and improvement in many of the three-year-olds, while Gunfire, winner of last year's Metropolitan handicap, and such a gallant second in the Brooklyn, looked capable and almost ready to renew her sterling turf triumphs.

Irish Lad Is Admired.

Irish Lad, the hero of the Brooklyn Handicap last year, was in the consignment, and was generally admired by a number of horsemen as he was led out. He appeared to have grown taller, and has the same "up-headed" way of going. He wanted to canter away from the care, and his high spirit kept a mite of an exercise lad busy.

The organization of the perfection of plans of the Grand Circuit of trotting tracks will be effected in this city Friday, April 15, when a meeting has been called of incorporators, and will be held at the Hotel Victoria. D. J. Campau of Detroit, who has been one of the leading men in the projection of this organization has called the meeting, and will present a copy of the incorporation articles, together with the by-laws and rules. The Grand circuit will be incorporated in Michigan, because Mr. Campau has been able to obtain very favorable legislation for an organization of a circuit of race tracks.

At the meeting April 15 officers will be elected, a presiding judge selected, and stewards named for each of the ten meetings in the Grand circuit. The gentlemen who are back of the Grand circuit do not anticipate any trouble with the National or American Trotting association.

MANHATTAN.

Engineer Killed By Explosion.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 9.—The engine boiler of a passenger train on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroad, exploded today at Rutherhope, instantly killing A. J. Williams, engineer of Washington, and fatally injuring C. W. Carter, fireman of Alexandria, Va.

Classified Advertising.

Rooms for rent and rooms wanted can be found in greater numbers in The Gazette than in any other Pittsburgh paper, daily or Sunday. It's almost a complete directory. If interested look them up.

Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation are now at No. 619 Smithfield street.

Furnished Rooms to Rent.

The Gazette prints more legitimate furnished room advertisements than any other Pittsburgh paper. Look them up if you think of a change.

Try 50c Business Men's luncheon, at Colonial hotel.

INDEPENDENTS TO KEEP THEIR STARS

Managers Not Alarmed at Threat of Big League to Place Ban If They Hold Players.

OTHER AMATEURS DISCUSSED

The independent managers did not become alarmed when the National league clubs threw down the games between clubs of that organization and their teams if players who evaded contracts within the folds of organized baseball were played.

The National league wished to have all the players who signed contracts go to the clubs with which they promised instead of playing independently. While this rule to be adhered to by the independents there would be many clubs broken of their strength.

The Independent Association of Baseball Clubs held a meeting in Philadelphia last Monday and it was decided to pay no attention to the resolution of the National league conference to playing no games with independent teams that had jumpers. Another meeting of the association was held at Harrisburg on Tuesday, and an invitation from Pat Powers, president of the National Association of Baseball Leagues, to secure its membership in the organization did not meet with prompt action save that action was deferred.

It is almost a "sure thing" bet that action will be taken by the orderly toward Powers' association. There are many players on the teams of the independent association in the east, and the managers would not think of giving up their stars.

All Want the Money.

The association which was formed last week at Akron for taking in the leading teams of this section of Ohio did not take action relative to getting protection from the organized leagues, but the managers in this part of the country look upon the situations in the same light as do those in the east.

It is true that the big-league teams play before large crowds in the independent towns, but the only reason they do it is for the money. The players of the league clubs sometimes get the exhibition money, while some managers put it in the club's treasury, and those players who do not get a share of the receipts are not much in favor of playing the games. The managers and players alike want the money when it is in sight, and, knowing this, the independent managers are not afraid of having these attractions stricken off their schedule.

It is certain that none of the managers will send players back to the minor leagues at a call from the latter. There are players claimed by league clubs now on local teams, and rather than give them up their managers, it is said, would cut out the games with the league clubs. Charlie McCloskey of Homestead, who is reported having signed to captain the Niles team, is under contract to the Providence Eastern leagues team, and once he goes to Niles, Charlie Crowe would not be the person to let him get away because a league team decreed so. "Lefty" Jackson is signed with Ilion of the New York State league, and Manager Marty Hogan of Youngstown, with whom he will play this year, said to the writer recently that he would pay no attention to that club in its demand for Jackson. Howard Risher of Homestead said the other day that the Protective Association of Independent Clubs, of which Homestead is a member, will not get in the fold of organized baseball until its clubs are given protection. As the situation now is, the league clubs can gobble up players from an independent team without paying remuneration whatever to the latter clubs.

School Season Opened.

Shadyside academy opened the school season last Wednesday and the Braddock High school, its opponents, won 10 to 8. It was apparent in the game that Shadyside will have to pay considerable attention to batting practice. The team scored eight runs and was able to connect with the ball but three times safely. Walks, hits by pitcher and passed balls with a few errors got the East Enders their runs, while Braddock hit at opportune times and was helped around by some weird fielding. Bapst and Schultz, the Shadyside pitchers, both performed in a creditable manner and they should have won the game.

The Pittsburgh High school candidates spent the past week in practice. The first game takes place Thursday of this week, playing Pittsburgh College on the latter's field. Coach Lewis Wentz, of the High school, does not favor this game, as it means that a bunch of untried school boys have to compete against a college team who have first class pitchers. High school stands very little chance of winning from the Bluffites, and Wentz points out the bad effects of a bad defeat on a young team. It has been custom, however, for High school to open with Pittsburgh College and the profesors did not want to call off the game. High school will find pitching against it either Ike Collin or McCambridge, two good right handers.

Cromley, a Professional.

The report that Pitcher Cromley of Georgetown is a professional has caused lots of talk in collge circles. Word comes from Indianapolis that Cromley played on that team last summer, for experience, it is explained. Don Doyle of the Princeton, who sat on the bench when Georgetown beat the Tigers with Cromley pitching, says in a letter to the writer about him as follows:

Cromley is the real article, a right hander with the best prayer ball I ever saw. He used only one or two curves the whole game and relied upon his control for he did not have much speed. He throws side arm and under arm, and he worked the corners of the plate and incidentally the batter, and did both to perfection.

RICHARD R. GUY.

TRYING TO BREAK THE COLOR LINE

Promoter Coffroth Thinks He Can Force Jeffries Into Meeting Colored Fighter.

JOE WALCOTT IS SORE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Just after the Jeffries-Corbett fight Promoter James Coffroth tried hard to sign Jeffries and the negro McVey. He failed, but made the boast that he would succeed in his purpose within a year.

At that time Johnson and McVey were scheduled to box at Los Angeles, and it was believed that McVey would prove the winner. Johnson, however, disposed of his dusky ring fellow and in due course of time all talk of pitting Champion Jeffries against a colored man was dropped.

It looks now as if Coffroth intends bringing the matter on the boards again. He has matched Johnson and McVey for the end of April. The event will take place just six weeks before the championship battle between Jeffries and Munroe and the hint has been dropped that an endeavor will be made to match the winners of the two heavyweight fights. It is said in fact, that Munroe has already signified that he has no qualms about tackling dark-skinned brutality. As for Jeffries, Coffroth never would accept the champion's refusal as final. He says that his threat in regard to bringing about a piebald match for the world's greatest pugilistic prize still holds good.

Walcott Is Very Sore.

Joe Walcott arrived in San Francisco a couple of hours after the news of Johnson and McVey being signed was given out for publication. Joe was a muchly agitated young man when he heard the tidings. He came here in the belief that he was all signed up to box Billy Woods before the Shasta Athletic club on April 19.

Coffroth for the present is matchmaker for that organization. He is dissatisfied with Woods' showing in the match with Mike Schreck, who was a few nights ago and he canceled the Woods-Walcott affair. Walcott, it is said, will be matched with the "Dixie Kid" if he cares to accept an engagement of that kind. The kid has proved himself the best 145-pound man on the coast, and it is believed here that he will best Walcott mettle thoroughly. If the contest is arranged it will take place at Colma a couple of weeks from date.

It is palpable that Billy Woods has lost caste here through failing to dispose of Mike Schreck, who was introduced to the Colma ringsiders as the "Pittsburg sensation." Fault has been found with Woods on several occasions for his method of covering up and keeping covered when fighting. He seems to roll his head, shoulders and arms into a ball, and about all the other fellow has to peg at is the rim of an ear or a few strands of kinky hair. While barricaded thusly Woods takes observations and satisfies himself in regard to the weak points of his opponent's system of fighting. Then he suddenly disentangles himself and makes a catlike spring at his man, his arms whizzing around the while like an agitated scorpion's tail.

Schreck an Expert Ducker.

Heretofore Woods has managed to catch many a man in these whirlwind rushes, but Schreck of Chicago is such an adept at ducking that Woods was baffled completely and found nothing but empty air with his gloves in most of the rounds.

It is a pity that Schreck is not as good in other departments of fighting as he is in dipping under rapid-fire swings. He appeared to lack force and also to be timid about using his right. He figured no doubt that Woods' best weapon was the right and was afraid that disaster might result if they both started to punch with the dexter fists at the same time.

Schreck managed to prod Woods with the left a good many times in every round, but when the weight and build of the man are considered it was a very feeble assault. The story of the fight in a nutshell is that Schreck landed frequently but failed to hurt, while Woods, who is a butcher if he makes connections, was unable to find Schreck's head with his lightning smashes.

Referee Jack Welch called it a draw, and it was a good decision. A humorous incident of the proceedings was the manner in which the spectators rooted for Schreck. They did so probably because he was the underdog in the betting and in the estimation of wise sports generally. The crowd remembered the question had been raised as to whether Graney was influenced by the cries "Britt! Britt! Britt!" in the match in which Young Corbett lost his laurels, and they began to yell "Schreck! Schreck! Schreck!" Pretty soon it sounded as though there wasn't a Woods man in the building.

Was a Wise Referee.

Jack Welch heard it all and he winked over the ropes to some of his cronies. Jack is an old-time sport. He knows how to trim out a fighting chicken and second a pit dog, and he is a second Tim Hurst in the matter of keeping a stiff upper lip when the turmoil which accompanies a smashing glove contest is at its height. When the twentieth round ended Jack calmly threw his hands aloft, as an intimation the scrappers had boxed a draw. Then the fellows who shouted "Schreck" the loudest said the decision was all right.

It is highly probable that Abe Attell and Frankie Neil will form the May attraction in this city. Matchmaker Greggains of the San Francisco club has secured the permit and he is trying hard to bring the youngsters named together. Attell, it is said, is willing to box at 118 pounds, 1 o'clock weight. If Neil makes up his mind to abide by the conditions the fight will take place.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

Week of Rest and Pleasure?

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 p. m. Fare, $7, round trip, $12 and $14. Meals and berth included. Booklets mailed.

EASTERN SPORTS LIKE THE MINER

Think Munroe Will Give Champion Jeffries a Harder Fight Than He Bargains For.

NEWS FROM THE COLLEGES

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 9.—Jeffries and Munroe are on their way to the coast and the attention of the followers of the manly art will be centered on or about 'Frisco for some weeks. The impression is growing among sporting men here that the Butte man is liable to put up a much better fight against the champion than it was generally believed he would when the match was made.

The big miner is a glutton for work, can stand punishment, can hit hard and has plenty of courage. Moreover, he is not only willing, but anxious to learn. This, with 190 or more pounds of fighting brawn, makes a combination which is liable to make trouble for any man. Jeffries realizes it and the big fellow made it plain to his friends before he left that he had no intention of underrating his task. Few, if any, believe Munroe will win, but there are lots of experts who expect him to put up the hardest game the champion has yet had to play against.

Dutch Champions Wait.

Mr. Henri Placke of Holland is willing to admit that he is not up to championship form, but he insists that Mr. McCoy is a tough, rude fellow, with not a single instinct of a gentleman. Really, the Hoosier Kid ought not to have done so many things to Mr. Placke as he did in Philadelphia the other night. To plaster a large gentleman's nose all over his face within a minute after the fighting began was such a wide departure from good form as to warrant the Hollander's lament.

With George Dixon beating everything in England, Charley Mitchell offering to box Dominick McCaffrey, and Casper Leon once more in active service, it's about time for the perennial Jem Mace to make another farewell tour of this country and for Billy Edwards to challenge somebody.

There is a bare chance for the boxing game to be revived in New York. A bill introduced by Senator Frawley creating a three-headed state athletic commission to supervise boxing exhibitions in New York, similar to the law governing running races, was reported favorably in the senate Wednesday. There is hardly time for it to get through before the legislature adjourns, but there is a chance.

Barney Oldfield's suspension by the American Automobile association for racing at unauthorized meetings came rather as a surprise. A movement is on foot to have him reinstated after a little time and it probably will be successful.

The varsity track men of Columbia will be coached under a new system this year. Manager Robert H. Bradley having requested graduates in track athletics during their undergraduate days to drill the new candidates in the events which were their specialities. The members of the track team will be divided into squads, and will thus have the advantage of individual coaching, which Hjertberg would be unable to give each man. It is expected that Maxwell W. Long, 1901, holder of the world's quarter-mile record; C. A. Baker, 1902, a prominent distance runner two years ago, and C. W. Kennedy, 1902, who won the intercollegiate broad-jump championship in 1901, will act as graduate instructors.

Harvard on the Field.

After a long period of waiting the Harvard baseball candidates have at last begun outdoor practice. The severe winter and backward spring were keenly felt at Cambridge, as well as other college centers, and it was not until this week that the Crimson athletes were able to exercise in the open. From now on the baseball squad will practice daily on Soldiers' field until the time when the southern trip will be taken. The spring vacation falls later at Harvard than at the other universities, and the team will not leave for warmer climes until the last of next week.

Reports from the University of Pennsylvania indicate that the Quaker crew candidates are rounding into form in a manner that is highly satisfactory to Coach Ellis Ward. The latter faced a hard problem this season when he started to get a crew. Only two veterans of the varsity eight of last year were eligible in Captain Zane and Alfred Dick. The squad contained only a fair amount of material from which oarsmen of ability could be developed, but Ward set to work with a will and all through the winter the men were kept at work on the machines. When the time came for the men to take to the water an innovation was adopted in using barges in place of the shells of past seasons. In these the oarsmen have been tugging nearly a month now, and the work has been most beneficial. The technique of the Ward stroke has been fully mastered by the candidates that now compose the squad and within a week or two the oarsmen will be set to work in the lighter shells.

Ten Eyck Is in Charge.

The crew candidates at Syracuse university have been able to use the eight-oared shells during the past few days, for the ice on Onondaga lake is now disappearing rapidly. Coach Ten Eyck has cut the varsity squad to 14 oarsmen and two coxswains.

The rowing coach secured by the Annapolis naval midshipmen from the Boston Athletic association in Richard Glendon has already improved to work of the National academy oarsmen. In their daily work upon the river they are showing more speed and better action than heretofore, and are expected to hold their own in the races with Pennsylvania on April 30; Yale, May 7, and Georgetown, May 21.

ARE PREPARING FOR THE OPENING GAMES

Pirates' Third Pennant Is Ready for Unfurling—Park Improvements Nearly Finished.

Secretary Locke, who was left here to look after the park improvements while the Pirates were shaping up at Hot Springs, will leave for St. Louis on Tuesday night to pave the way for the opening games of the champions with the Cardinals, and it is likely he will be accompanied by a delegation of Pittsburgh rooters who never miss the opening game of the season.

The improvements over at the park are practically completed and during this week the finishing touches will be put on. The work on the grandstand and bleachers is all but finished and the new stands make quite an improvement at the park. The carpenters started in yesterday to build the new entrances and offices, and this work will not require more than three or four days, so that by the end of this week all the improvements will have been completed. When the park is thrown open for the public there will be a surprise or two in store for the regulars as well as the players, who will hardly know their old stamping grounds.

Secretary Locke has been busy for some days preparing for the opening game at home, which takes place on April 21, with the Cincinnati Reds, and which promises to be the banner event in the history of local baseball. On this occasion the champions will hoist their third pennant to the breeze, and, judging by the inquiries already made, they will have a great army of the lovers of the game to help along in the feast. Word was received at headquarters yesterday that the pennant is ready for delivery, but, as usual, the club officials are close-mouthed about it, and no one will know just what it looks like until it is unfurled at the park on opening day.

All arrangements for the opening-day exercises have been completed and they will be much the same as those of other years, which means a street parade of the home and visiting team, with a brass band accompaniment, and the pennant exercises at the park. There was some talk of having the local amateur teams turn out, but this was deemed not wise, as there will likely be such a crush at the park that there would be no room for the amateur players. The tickets for the box seats for the opening game will be placed on sale some day this week.

Harry C. Pulliam, president of the National league, and not the Pittsburgh baseball club last night, that he is pleased to accept its invitation to take part in the third annual pennant raising on April 21.

President Pulliam was secretary of the Pittsburgh club when the first flag was unfurled, and last year when the second pennant went up to the top of the tall flagpole he was the guest of President Dreyfuss. The ceremony would not be complete without the chief official of the organization. A box will be reserved for the president and his guests.

A Delightful Trip.

The Pennsylvania railroad will run two Spring Excursions to the National Capital; the first on Thursday, April 14th; and the second on Thursday, May 12, 1904.

Trains leave Union Station at 9:00 a. m. with through day coaches and parlor cars, and at 9:00 and 10:00 p. m. with sleeping cars. Rate, $9.00; tickets good ten days.

A famous New York Hatter makes

The Artist who sketched the above picture copied the hat splendidly.

It's a truer reproduction of a derby style than any we've had in a long time.

Isn't it aristocratically handsome? Note the 5¾ inch round, tapering crown and the narrow 1⅞ inch flat brim.

It is so attractive that I imagine I hear some of you saying, "Jove, what a stunning derby!"

You have not had a brown derby for almost three years, aren't you a bit tired of black? There is a new shade here called Alhambra.

Lest you forget—

Our best hats are $4 and $3, and then $2.25 and $1.75 for the next best.

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Fifth and Wylie.
On Court House hill.

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SAYS GIANTS WILL SHOW A NEW STYLE OF BASEBALL

"Mugsy" McGraw Asserts That His Team Will Turn a Few Tricks Which Will Startle the Players and Fans.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 9.—Now that the Giants and the Highlanders have returned from their southern trip, fandom is wideawake. The managers of both teams are confident they will be either pennant winners or close to it when the season ends. John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants, says:

"The results attained by the southern trip of the Giants, the all-around work of the players, the way they have grasped my ideas of team work, has convinced me that I have one of the fastest teams ever organized, not even excepting the three-time winners, the Baltimores.

"In those days the style of playing adopted by the Orioles was entirely new and caused a transformation of the old existing style of playing the game. The Orioles, when they first started the hit and run game, caused a sensation, not only with the baseball public but with opposing players. It was as much of a revelation to John M. Ward, the captain of the Giants, and one of the headiest players who ever wore a glove, as to all others not in the game.

"I think I have improved on the Orioles' system as originated by Hanlon, even as good as that was. I do not claim the Giants will win the pennant, but the team that beats the Giants out will win it."

THE ABILITY OF A DOCTOR

Is Measured by the Cures He Makes, Not by the Number of Diseases He Treats.

How silly it is for a Doctor to pretend to be able to cure all the diseases that afflict the human body! Does he expect intelligent people to believe him?

Such a claim of superior ability reduces the one who makes it to the level of a "cure-all" quack, and places him in line with the vender of Free Trial Treatments, or similar devices, which do not, cannot and never will cure REFLEX, COMPLICATED or ASSOCIATE DISEASES.

In this age of professional excellence a physician's ability is measured by the cures he makes, and not by the number of diseases he treats.

The truly educated and successful specialist does not scatter his faculties over the entire field of medicine and surgery, but concentrates them all on a few diseases, a single class of them, which he has long studied and thoroughly mastered.

Never attempt to do more than you can do well is a rule of practice which I adopted early in my professional career. During my college days, it is true, and for several years after graduating, I made a searching study of general medicine and general surgery in order to thoroughly familiarize myself with the many complications arising from the diseases I treat. But I soon put aside a thriving family practice, with the determination to devote my life and labor to MALE MALADIES alone—to originating and perfecting cures for BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS DEBILITY, URINARY DISEASES AND ALL ASSOCIATE OR REFLEX COMPLICATIONS.

If you are afflicted with any ailment peculiar to the male I want you to investigate my new and original system of treatment. A private consultation, a careful personal examination, together with an honest and scientific opinion of your case, will be absolutely free to you; and a perfect cure, if you decide to take it, will not cost you more than you would be willing to pay for the benefits conferred.

DR. OTTERBOURG.

Our Motto: "Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until a Permanent Cure Has Been Effected."

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Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

GOMPERS FOUND WAGES VERY LOW IN PORTO RICO

Treasurer Willoughby Indorses and Criticises Remarks of Federation's President.

William F. Willoughby, treasurer of the insular government of Porto Rico, who arrived in this country the other day, has made a reply to the statements of President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who recently returned from a visit to the island. Mr. Willoughby indorses most of the things said by Mr. Gompers, but declares that he must have seen some of the conditions through dark glasses. His attention was called to the address made by Mr. Gompers at the reception tendered him on his return and he said:

"I want to say as emphatically as I can that we of the insular government were glad to see President Gompers when he came to Porto Rico. We are of the opinion that his visit was of great benefit to the residents. He went all over the island and preached to people that it was difficult for the officials of the insular government to reach. He preached good Americanism and got the people to appreciate the good wishes and kindly solicitation of the people of the United States for the Porto Ricans. His addresses were full of sound sense and tended in a large degree towards allaying factionalism and petty strife, and while his visit might not have been entirely successful from his standpoint it was truly beneficial. But many of the statements made in that address of Mr. Gompers are misleading, to say the least. I am afraid he saw many conditions through dark glasses. Naturally he was shown the worst conditions just as one visiting the national capital on a like mission would be shown the slums. He could hardly help getting an exaggerated view.

"As he himself says, the conditions could not be contrasted with the conditions under the Spanish regime, so that he contrast them with the conditions in the other islands of the West Indies. He knew nothing of either. Tourists who are constantly visiting the island say that the conditions in Porto Rico are far superior to those in the other islands of the West Indies they have visited. My own impression, after nearly three years in the island is that there has been great improvement. The poverty is more apparent than real. The shacks to which Mr. Gompers refers are all right for many of the natives, especially in the agricultural districts, need. There is no cold, and a bare shelter from the rain meets all their requirements. Certain it is they are more healthful than many of the crowded districts of the United States. In countries that are notably agricultural improvements are necessarily slow, and the progress made under the United States is not appreciated, great as it is. One cannot make work for laborers in an agricultural community like what can be done in a city where there are factories and other business houses. They simply have to do agricultural work and they can make this for themselves. There is no use for the organization and their differences are concerned, Mr. Gompers did good work in allaying much of the factional feeling. Those who know Latin American people know that they organize for action. That an amalgamation of the two labor organizations would give the members more unities to fight for. The organizations are, however, more political than otherwise. They have no conception of the labor union of the United States.

"Let me impress upon you, however, that we appreciate the good work done by Mr. Gompers, and that we are merely glad that he visited the island. His doctrine of Americanism will be repeated by those natives who heard him, and he has sown seed that is bound to reap good results."

In his address upon his return from Porto Rico Mr. Gompers said in part:

"The people are wonderful in many ways, and are the most hospitable people I ever met, generous to a fault. It is nothing for a Porto Rican to go without food to give it to another, or give up the use of a home to another. The Porto Ricans are kind, sympathetic, impulsive, enthusiastic, indulgent, indifferent, active and inactive, industrious, easily persuaded and easily influenced, and hungry.

"The soil, which is most fertile, produces three and four crops a year, and yet the people are hungry. I saw men in the sugar refineries in Porto Rico working 15 and 16 hours a day for 40 cents per diem. Most of the refineries have company, or, as we call them, 'pluck me' stores. The employes are paid with checks from the refineries, which are redeemable only at the company stores. The working people have not money, but are given checks, for which they obtain a very inferior quality of necessaries of life at a greatly increased price.

"The people of Porto Rico are as much bound to the soil as were the serfs and guilds when lords and barons were in full sway and when men were mere servants. Women and girls work from 12 to 16 hours a day for from 15 to 20c a day; laborers receive 30 and 35 cents, and sometimes 40 cents a day for a day of 11 or 12 hours of labor; skilled bricklayers get $1 25; carpenters, 75 cents to $1; $25 a month; cigarmakers, $3 50 to $4 50 per thousand, and they are capable of making from 200 to 250 cigars a day.

"I saw more idle men in Porto Rico—idle not by choice, but because they cannot find any work—than I ever came across before in my entire life. This condition not only prevails in the sugar-cane and coffee fields, but in every line of industry. I saw everywhere ragged women and children, the whole atmosphere and sunshine as their garments.

"And these people live in hovels. A mother and father and a host of children eat and sleep in one room. An opening in the door and the eaves of the thatched roof afford light. Water also pours through the holes when the rains fall.

"The wages paid in Porto Rico are on an average 50 per cent less in many instances at present than under the old Spanish regime. The cost of living has been reduced in some instances. Meat is higher, as is rice, both being considered a luxury.

"Having witnessed poverty, misery and absence of the possibility of delicacy among the members of a family, millions of men and women dying from starvation, and knowing that there is a death rate there of 450 to 500 persons a month from starvation, I can say that the conditions obtaining in Porto Rico reflect no credit on our country."

AMALGAMATED WORKERS WIN ON EASTERN STRIKE

An amicable settlement has just been made of the strike at the Hoops & Iron Works plant in Fort Wayne, Ind., Pa. All the strikers who are members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers have been reinstated. In commenting on the settlement the Amalgamated Journal in the current issue says: "The Amalgamated association is winning its way in the east on its merits. Thanks to the conservative men who represent it in that section of the country, the barriers of prejudice are being removed, and it will not be long before the manufacturers of the east will grant to their employes the same recognition that the employers in the west have done. We are proud of the way our eastern brothers are handling the affairs of the Amalgamated association."

A PROSPEROUS SEASON FOR THE CARPENTERS

General Organizer Macfarlane of the Brotherhood Reports Favorable Conditions.

A prosperous season for the carpenters all over the country is predicted by William B. Marfarlane, general organizer of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Mr. Macfarlane has just completed a tour extending from Boston to the Mississippi river and stopped in Pittsburgh for several days during the week on his way to his home in Buffalo. He was pleased over the condition of affairs in the Pittsburgh district and said that, while the organization is strong here, this is not the strongest district in the brotherhood. While there are less than 500 carpenters here who are not members of the union out of the total of 8,500, there are other sections of the country, he said, where there are fewer men on the outside and the wages are higher. The rate of wages in the Pittsburgh district is $3 50 a day of eight hours, or 43¾ cents an hour.

"All through Greater New York," said Mr. Macfarlane at the district council headquarters in the Arnfeld building, "the rate of wages is $4 50 a day of eight hours and four hours' work on Saturdays. That is the best rate paid in the country. In Philadelphia the carpenters receive 50 cents an hour; in Buffalo, 47½ cents; in Chicago, 52½ cents; in all the towns in Southern Illinois, 47½ cents an hour and 44 hours' work a week; St. Louis and Kansas City, 52½ cents an hour, and in other towns and cities of Missouri the rate runs down to 45 cents an hour. In

A. M. SWARTZ.
Business Agent Pittsburgh District Council, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

other places in the west, south and northwest the rates are a trifle lower than in the Pittsburgh district, but the cost of living is considerably less. In Nashville, Memphis and Louisville they say no more in the south, and the same rate prevails in the large cities in Michigan. In Kalamazoo the carpenters have just been advanced from 32½ to 35 cents an hour. An advance of 2½ cents an hour has also been granted in Cincinnati, Buffalo and Columbus, and there was no trouble. About three-fourths of our scales go into effect on May 1. There are fewer differences between the carpenters and the contractors throughout the country this year than at any time in the history of the brotherhood. We have not more than a dozen movements on now, compared with over 300 at this time last year. I am confident that all the demands now pending will be conceded before May 1, and no extravagant claims have been made anywhere, and none will be permitted. Members of the brotherhood must have good grounds for making demands or they will not be sanctioned by the organization.

"The brotherhood was selected by the American Federation of Labor to make a fight for an eight-hour workday and it was wonderfully successful, after which there was less difficulty for other organizations to get the concession. The eight-hour workday soon will be established for every trade and calling. The brotherhood now has a shorter workday in 541 cities and towns in the country. We have had a very prosperous year and our membership and treasury show big gains. According to the report on April 1 our resources amount to $1,000,000 and the membership has increased to 136,000 in good standing. There are a few thousand who have become behind in their dues and I think I may safely put our actual membership at about 190,000. The membership increased about 40,000 last year and since January 1 we have taken in about 4,000 new members. The local unions show a net increase of 1,506 and there are 1,862 local unions in the brotherhood at the present time.

"We have a working agreement with the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, the English organization, in force until January 1, 1905. In the meantime it is expected that the two bodies will be united. The question will be taken up at the society's annual convention, to be held in Manchester, England, in June, and at our convention at Milwaukee in September. The organization does not amount to much in this country and it is likely the society will waive all jurisdiction over the carpenters in America. The brotherhood has a membership of over 14,000 in Canada, which is fully three times as many members as the society has on the entire continent. The brotherhood still has many unorganized work to do. It is estimated that there are from 300,000 to 325,000 skilled carpenters in the United States and Canada."

Mr. Macfarlane is confident that the National Structural Building Trades Alliance will be perfected by June 1. The count of the votes of the nine basic trades that will compose it began last week. It is known that the vote will be overwhelmingly in favor of the proposition. The trades that are to be included in the alliance are the carpenters, painters, bricklayers and masons, structural ironworkers, plumbers and steamfitters, plasterers, hod carriers and building laborers, stationary engineers and electricians.

The success of the Pittsburgh district council of the brotherhood is due to the efficient work of the four business agents. They are A. M. Swartz, J. A. Ross, O. I. Lewis and H. C. Whitfield. Mr. Swartz is the oldest business agent in the Pittsburgh district and has been an active worker for the union from its start, since it was formed. He was at the head of the organization when the membership here was less than 500.

RESUMPTION ORDERED AT SHARON STEEL PLANT

The new angle mill at the North works of the Carnegie Steel Company at Sharon and the blooming mill will be put in operation in a few days. When the plant was shut down last August the new angle mill had just been completed and tests had been made. Orders have been issued to get the departments ready for early operation, and it is probable that the open-heart department will resume early in May. In the meantime raw material will be switched from the South Sharon works. Orders have been issued for the erection of a new heating furnace at this plant at an early date.

To Restore Former Wages.

The International Association of Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters will shortly demand a restoration of the wages prevailing before the reductions were made during the months of December and January. At a meeting of delegates from various furnaces held at Youngstown last week it was decided to notify the officers of the former wage scale should be restored. A meeting of the executive committee of the organization will be held in Cleveland shortly for the purpose of taking definite action. It likely will be decided that the old rate become effective on May 1.

Change in Management.

With the resumption of operations at the North Sharon plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, under the management of W. H. Lewis, a number of changes have been made in the official force, and the offices have been removed to South Sharon. W. E. Porter has been appointed superintendent of the plant. At the South Sharon office John Williams, formerly paymaster, has been appointed assistant to Manager Lewis and B. Bembow has been appointed paymaster.

PAINTERS' FINANCES.

Secretary M. P. Carrick of the Brotherhood Presents an Interesting Report.

The report of M. P. Carrick, general secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, submitted to the general executive board is an interesting document. It has just been sent out to the local unions. Among other things Mr. Carrick says:

We have added 40,000 men to our membership in the past two years, and as we increase in strength our liabilities become greater. The establishment of the working card system in all our large jurisdictions keeps the men in continuous good standing; consequently a large proportion of our deceased members are entitled to death claim benefits.

In the past six months we have paid out for death and disability the sum of $23,836 25, which may be divided as follows:

Members' death claims, $20,861 25; wife's death claims, $4,625; disability claims, $850. Total for the two years of our term for death and disability has been $76,270 50.

There are now at the general office, death and disability claims to the amount of $15,000.

Our local unions show a reckless indifference to the depletion of our funds by admitting men to beneficial membership before qualifying, thereby becoming a financial loss. We should welcome to the organization every man who works at our trade, but men in delicate health or of advanced age should not be entitled to benefits.

The constitution distinctly states that only men in sound health shall be admitted as beneficial, yet among the 70,000 members of our organization those who are non-beneficial can almost be counted on a man's fingers.

Worse even than this is the insurance of members' wives, irrespective of their age upon the mere assurance of the members that their health is good. We recently paid death benefits on a woman 70 years old, whose husband was admitted to membership one year ago. He was 50 years of age and was merely required to state that her health was good. No one questioned her age, and the local union of which her husband was a member apparently never realized that they were making a raid upon our international treasury.

The benefit system as it at present exists, with its lax methods and deliberate attempts to try to enforce the payment of illegal claims, is scandalous. It is absolutely and imperatively necessary for the general executive board to put a stop to such practices.

At this ratio of increase in our expenses, on the small capitation tax we receive, it will be absolutely necessary for the executive board to devise and recommend to our local unions some plan that will save the brotherhood from bankruptcy.

We have in the last six months organized 75 unions, making a total for the two years of our term of 535 unions.

The number of painters, decorators and paper hangers in the United States, according to the government census of 1900, is as follows: House painters, 277,900; carriage and car painters, 17,700; fresco painters, 1,700; paper hangers, male, 22,500; female, 400; total, 320,300. Our total membership in good standing is 68,922, leaving yet unorganized 251,678.

We are still agitating, in all sections of the country, the need of organizing the unorganized, and have extended our local unions into the Dominion of Canada, Porto Rico, and have assurance that we will soon be represented by a local union in the Philippines.

MAY REVOKE CHARTER.

Executive Council of the Federation Preparing for Coming Meeting.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor will meet in Denver tomorrow a week and one of the important matters to be settled is the dispute between the United Brewery Workers and the engineers and firemen. The brewery workers' organization has been asked to turn over the engineers and firemen to their respective unions so often and has ignored the orders so long that it is believed the charter will be revoked by the council.

The following report has just been issued:

On March 1, 1904, the number of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor was 2,222, divided as follows: International unions, 115; state branches, 24; city or bodies, 993; local trade and federal labor unions, 1,493. During the month of February there were 41 charters issued, as follows: Central bodies, 6; state branches, 1; federal labor unions, 19; local trade unions, 15.

The state of employment during the month of February, as reported at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, was: Of the 1,362 unions making returns, with an aggregate membership of 115,406, there were 7.3 per cent without employment. In the preceding month 1,571 unions, with a total membership of 103,456, reported 8.4 per cent unemployed.

The cash balance on hand March 1 in the American Federation of Labor was $103,738 09, of which $76,470 65 belonged to the defense fund.

TO ABOLISH NIGHT WORK.

Journeymen Bakers Endeavoring to Obtain Public Opinion on the Subject.

The advisability of inaugurating a general movement for the purpose of abolishing night work in all bakeshops throughout the country is being discussed by the members of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America. With this end in view the members have decided upon a novel method of obtaining public opinion upon the matter.

Joseph Schmidt, editor of the Bakers Journal, the official organ of the union, has compiled a list of questions which is being sent out quite generally, and the answers will be published and later submitted to the legislatures of the various states in the form of a booklet. The questions are as follows:

1. Do you consider the demand of the bakery workers, calling for the substitution of day work in place of night work, as just?

2. Do you consider this change a necessary one from a hygienic point of view?

3. What is your opinion of the effect of night work upon the physical, moral and intellectual conditions of those constantly subjected to this system?

4. Do you think that the consumers of bakery goods, i. e., the general public, will suffer any disadvantage if the desired innovation becomes effective? If so, wherein would such disadvantage or inconvenience lay?

5. In what respect will, in your opinion, the interests of the public be served by this measure (the abolition of night work)?

6. Does the substitution of day work for night work in all bakeries appear to you as being a practical and feasible measure from a technical point of view, or would you advise the bakery workers to abandon their claim for day work in view of the opposition of the bakery owners?

7. Is the movement for the abolition of night work in bakeries worthy of, and entitled to, the support and sympathy of the public?

8. Do you think that the general introduction of day work will tend toward restricting, diminishing or eliminating the evils, or at least some of them, and dangers pointed out by the state and municipal health authorities, as for instance, filthy bakeshops, improper practices in the production of food articles, unreasonably long hours of labor, disease of various kinds, including alcoholism, among the operative bakers, neglect of personal cleanliness, and of proper care of surroundings of the operatives, etc., etc.

DUPLICATION OF WORK IS CAUSING TROUBLE

Arrangements are being made for a meeting of the administrative council of the National Metal trades association for the latter part of this month. One of the most important subjects to be considered will be the duplication of work which has been found to result from a lack of definite understanding with other employers' associations, local metal trades' associations, etc. Reports and discussions at the recent convention in Philadelphia make it clear that this subject should be taken up at once, and that a joint committee will be appointed from the various associations of employers to discuss this question and formulate some plan which shall avoid duplication of work, particularly in circularizing the country and carrying on educational work relative to various legislative and other measures in which all of these associations are equally interested.

FAVORABLE REPORTS OF MILL CONDITIONS

Full Text of Weekly Reports Submitted by Amalgamated Association Lodges.

Conditions at the union iron and steel mills of the country continue favorable, although a temporary dullness is reported in some quarters. The outlook seems to be unusually encouraging in all lines except sheets and tin plate. Some good reports were received during the week at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. These reports, which were compiled for the Journal, are as follows:

Sylvan lodge No. 15, Moline, Ill. Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill working single turn, 11 hours. 8-inch mill working single turn steady. Prospects good.

North End lodge No. 35, Reading, Pa. Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, two mills working. Sheet department, four mills working. Prospects fair.

Nimishillen lodge No. 32, Canton, O. Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, six mills working. Prospects unknown.

Park City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky. Ashland Steel plant. Blooming and converting mills all on. Running very nice. Prospects good.

South Sharon lodge No. 15, South Sharon. American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 working, 10 idle. Prospects, small.

Brandywine lodge No. 33, Lebanon, Pa. American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 33 furnaces working full. Prospects better.

Mon City lodge No. 10, Pittsburgh. Zug & Co.' Limited. Sheet department, six mills working, none idle. Prospects uncertain.

John Collins lodge No. 8, Bessemer, Ala. Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. Boiling department, 12 furnaces working, 8 idle. 15 puddling and two sand-bottoms. Bar and guide department, 8 and 16-inch working. Grievance settled on bar mill. Sheet and jobbing department, fire-bed and plate mill working. Prospects brighter.

South Side Lodge No. 11, Pittsburgh, Pa., Byers Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 27 furnaces working, one scrap, all double turn. Bar department, three furnaces working double turn. Plate mill, one furnace working double. Prospects good.

Banner of West Lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Piper Iron Works. Boiling department, working. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, 9-inch, 12-inch, 16-inch, continuous spike mills working. Prospects good.

Sterling Lodge No. 34, Allegheny, Pa., Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Finishing department, guide mill working. Bar mill started after being idle two weeks. Prospects better. Boiling department, 31 puddle and two scrap furnaces working. There is work here for sober men.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Mill working full time. Room for a few puddlers.

Riverside Lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa., Pott Brothers Iron Company. Boiling department, 8 double furnaces working, none idle. Sheet and jobbing department, sheared skelp mill working, none idle. Prospects fair.

Dewsey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Skelp and 3-inch mills working. No. 2 mill idle 2 days owing to shortage of steel billets.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six working, none idle.

Cataract lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O. Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, all on. Bar and guide department, bar, 8 and 9-inch mills on. Prospects, good.

Progress lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill. Pullman Car and Manufacturing Company. Bar and three-mill plant, 18-inch, 10-inch and 8-inch mills; none working. Prospects, brighter.

Hyde City lodge No. 43, Clearfield, Pa. Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Boiling department, 17 furnaces working, one idle. Standing turn men, none. Bar and guide department, guide mill on double turn. Prospects, good.

Muncie lodge No. 29, Muncie (Ind.) plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, all idle; break in gas main. Prospects, unknown.

Susquehanna lodge No. 56, Harrisburg, Pa. Lochiel Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 17 furnaces working, two idle. Bar and guide department, one 16-inch skelp mill, one 9-inch skelp mill working. Sheet department, four mills working. Prospects fair.

Nimishillen lodge No. 32, Canton, O. Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, six mills working. Prospects unknown.

Park City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky. Ashland Steel plant. Blooming and converting mills all on. Running very nice. Prospects good.

South Sharon lodge No. 15, South Sharon. American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 working, 10 idle. Prospects, small.

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Mon City lodge No. 10, Pittsburgh. Zug & Co.' Limited. Sheet department, six mills working, none idle. Prospects uncertain.

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Muncie lodge No. 29, Muncie (Ind.) plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, all idle; break in gas main. Prospects, unknown.

Susquehanna lodge No. 56, Harrisburg, Pa. Lochiel Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 17 furnaces working, two idle. Bar and guide department, one 16-inch skelp mill, one 9-inch guide mill has been idle for years except for puddle tools. Prospects, poor.

Hoosier lodge No. 4, Muncie (Ind.) plant American Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, idle. Bar and guide department, idle. Prospects, poor.

Noble lodge No. 2, Anniston, Ala. Southern Car and Foundry Company. Boiling department, six men working, 12 idle. Bar and guide department, none working. Prospects, unknown.

New Kensington Lodge No. 7, New Kensington, Pa., Pittsburgh plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Three mills working, four idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Lake Lodge No. 12, East Chicago, Ind., Inland works of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bushelling department, nine furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, four mills, bar, 8, 9 and 10-inch mills; all working in full. Prospects good.

Atlantic Lodge No. 25, Avonmore, Pa., Pennsylvania Tin Plate Company. Tin department, working full. Prospects, good.

Bayardstown Lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Limited. Sheet department, idle. Prospects, poor.

Montour Lodge No. 49, Danville, Pa. Danville Iron works. Boiling department, 18 puddle and three scrap furnaces working; none idle. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects good. Bar and guide department, bar mill working four furnaces, none idle; 12-inch guide mill working two furnaces, none idle. Prospects, good. Skelp mill working five furnaces. Prospects, unknown.

Springdale Lodge No. 30, Youngstown, O. Mahoning Valley plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 12, 16 and 18-inch mills and plate mill working; 9-inch mill worked three turns last week. Prospects, good.

Belmont Lodge No. 46, Martins Ferry, O., Laughlin Nail Company. Sheet and jobbing department, six mills working full. Prospects, good.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, Pa. Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, New Castle, Pa. Mill working. Heaters' helpers needed.

Victory for Brass Workers.

An important victory has been won by brass workers in Chicago and a strike has just been ended by the signing of a remarkable agreement. The compact is between the Liquid Carbonic Acid Gas Manufacturing Company and the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Moulders and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America. The agreement binds the company not to do work for other employers of labor whose employes are on a strike. The closed shop and the nine-hour day are granted. Any further difficulties are to be settled by arbitration.

The Telegraphers' Reception.

The reception and euchre of Local Union No. 8 of the Commercial Telegraphers' union at the Waldorf, Allegheny, on Friday evening was a successful affair. Many members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers were present. The general committee of arrangements was composed of E. M. Hall, chairman; W. C. York, J. G. Jenkins, C. J. Hoff, G. F. Wolf, G. Wlizert and S. J. Konenkamp. The time and place of meeting of the local union have been changed. Regular meetings will be held in the future on the second Thursday evening and fourth Sunday afternoon of each month at the rooms of the United Labor league, 536 Smithfield street.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS.

An eight-hour day is demanded by the engineers and firemen employed in the stockyards at Chicago, Ill. The union demands are indorsed by the Packing Trades' council.

A special meeting will be held on Tuesday night at 416 Wood street, when the Conductors' union No. 11,142, at which the question of affiliation with the International Union of Building Employes of America will be decided.

Word has been received that fully 5,000 tons of agricultural machinery shipped this season by American manufacturers to Windau on the Baltic and intended for the Siberian markets will be held up indefinitely owing to the war between Russia and Japan.

In the past 20 years, according to the figures of the labor bureau at Washington, there have been more than 22,000 strikes, involving a loss to employes and employers of over $4,000,000. The loss to the workmen themselves has been more than twice that of their employers.

Two new international unions to join the American Federation of Labor have been formed. The first is the Independent Brotherhood of Foundry Employes, the unskilled workers in foundries; the other is the International Brotherhood of Shinglers, formed at San Francisco.

The board of trade of Connellsville has received notice from the Fischer Foundry and Machine Company of Pittsburgh that the company has decided to locate a foundry in Connellsville. The city offered a cash bonus of $25,000, but the company could not obtain a suitable site.

The executive board of the American Federation of Labor will recommend to the next convention of that body that a permanent home and building for the parent body of labor be erected in Washington, and submit a plan to raise the necessary funds to acquire ground and put up a suitable building.

Although the time for the opening of navigation on the great lakes is near at hand, few of the maritime workers' unions have made settlements with employers. The marine unions will submit to no reduction in wages this year unless the shippers and vessel owners produce better argument than they have been doing so far.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNA

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. William Boats, president; E. A. Magina, vice president; John J. Poole, recording and corresponding secretary; Thomas Bleckinger, financial secretary; Anthony Kelly, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and W. H. Baird, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hoss, president; E. F. Welsh, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; J. B. Culley, financial secretary; N. F. Storm, treasurer; E. A. Magina, H. J. Carey, Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. L. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; A. Mong, Robert Lewis and W. Kelley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Boolmakers room 53, Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec., box 644. First Sunday, 238 Fourth ave.
No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. Henry Schmidt, 1509 Merrimer st.
No. 639 (Croatian)—John Matekovic, sec., 842 Ohio st., Allegheny.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.
No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.
No. 84—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall, 521 Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
No. 50—(Stereotypers)—Second Monday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. W. A. McCullough, sec., 57 Chestnut st.
No. 98 (Electrotypers)—Frank Starry, sec., 209 Bingham st., Mt. Washington.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 822 Fifth ave. H. W. Legleitner, president; J. S. Haskins, secretary. Standing board of business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters 822 Fifth ave, Tuesdays. James J. McKee, business agent.
No. 218—Steam Fitters' Headquarters, Moorhead hall, Mondays. E. A. Magina, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' Union.
No. 25—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.
No. 26 (Helpers)—Mondays, 822 Fifth ave. G. Scheffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 95—Sundays, 312 Smithfield st. H. F. Smith business agent.
No. 95—Saturdays, C. L. Hosack, sec., 2120 Fifth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.
Branch 964—Alternate Wednesdays, Penn ave. and Sixteenth st.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Building, Moorehead hall. Nathaniel Glass, business agent. Moorhead hall.

International Association of Marble Workers.
No. 24—(Setters)—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. W. B. Wilson, business agent, 1905 Webster ave.
No. 15—(Helpers)—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.
No. 1—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.
No. 98—Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. C. E. Langlands, business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
No. 1—First and Third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.
No. 10476—First and third Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.
Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, business agent.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.
No. 8809—G. Colotto, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

Asbestos Workers' Union.
No. 10404—First and third Wednesdays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

Tuck Pointers and Front Cleaners' Union.
No. 10804—Second and fourth Mondays, Manpercher hall, Southern ave. August F. Petersen, 9 Williams st., Mt. Washington.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.
No. 10737—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, 7 Carrie st.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 10432—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 5047 Fletcher.

Pile Drivers' Union.
No. 10768—Thursdays, 9 Market st. J. E. Doe, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

Hod Carriers' Union.
No. 7541—First and Third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
No. 16—Mondays, 952 Penn ave. Evert Fincum, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.
No. 2—Headquarters, 416 Wood st., Fridays. Daniel Gildernew, business agent.
No. 4—Mondays, Knight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.
No. 35—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Geo. Jones, sec.
No. 34—1141 Sarah st. Jacob Wadle, sec., 608 First st. Allegheny.
No. 35—South Twelfth st. Isadore Moeller, sec., 2420 Sarah st.
No. 37—Bond hall. Antoine Cureador, sec., Bothwell st., Allegheny.
No. 83—O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex Ramsey, sec.
No. 84—626 Whittier st. Angelo Scarves, sec., 13 Orphan st.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 31—Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. James M. Culp, business agent.
No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters 1119 Penn ave., Mondays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; George Boyd and Wm. Finnegan, business agents.
No. 74 (Blacksmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—Third and Mondays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, bus. agt.

Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.
First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5 (Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. Frank Pfledmiller, bus. agt.
No. 14—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. George Schmatintetz business agent, 3 Heman st.
No. 318—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. W. G. Comrie, sec., 2511 Hailett st.
No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Monon, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. Frank Buttermore, sec., New Haven.
No. 83—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton. Geo. J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Smoky City lodge 154—Thursdays, Old City hall. W. O'Hara, bus. agt., 11 Camp st.
Duquesne lodge 31 (Helpers)—Tuesdays, 952 Penn ave. C. Jenkins, bus. agt., 952 Penn ave.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers of America.
No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Reed's alley, Homestead. Thomas E. Austin, sec., box 32, Hays.
No. 36—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Bennett, sec., box 234.
No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays. McKeesport. S. F. Cary, sec.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
District council—Office, 307 Arnfeld building. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. N. B. Storm, pres.; C. Kephart, sec., 1124 Rose ave., Wilkinsburg. A. M. Swartz, J. A. Ross, O. I. Lewis and H. C. Whitfield, bus. agts. Local unions attached to council and secretaries foll

THERE'S NO OTHER WAY IN WHICH YOU CAN TELL AS MANY

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

WE CAN prove that our general agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest. If you are making less than $500 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work; we pay $25 per day. Brigham Co., R 1018 Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—BIG MONEY MAKER.

New accident and health insurance, with identification card cases and keys registered; policies sell for $1, $2, $3 and $5 per year; $100,000.00 deposited with the insurance department for the protection of policies; agents wanted everywhere. UNION REGISTRY CO., 150 Nassau st., New York.

26 LOCAL and general agents for Ohio; ladies and gentlemen, straight salary, $55 per month and 50 per cent commission. To sell one of the handsomest pictures of modern times ever placed upon the market, either in America or Europe; don't miss this opportunity; it is the best you ever had. Call or write for particulars. State Agency, 29 Earle ave., Glenville, O.

AGENTS—Resurrection plants or crucifixion plants, mentioned in the Bible as Rose of Jericho; will live always and in any climate; retails for 25c; all classes buy; $2.00 per 100; $15 per 1,000; send 20c (silver or stamps) for sample postpaid. Make big money. Write Wm. Anderson, Box 370, Brownwood, Texas.

DON'T MISS IT. Be independent; the best selling article in the world. You show it and it sells itself; a puller; greatest invention since printing; beats everything as a money-maker; it lights and pays for itself every day; sells like hot cakes; no experience required. Catalogue free. Agents wanted. T. R. GRACIE, P. O. box 698, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LODGE ORGANIZERS wanted at once; competent lodge organizers for McKeesport, Turtle Creek, Hillsdale and Washington, Pa.; very good opportunity for clerks and office employes of all kinds; experience unnecessary. Call at once. The Universal, 406 Smithfield st.

AGENTS—Auto massage rollers, triple action; no wrinkles, no blackheads; does work in 3 minutes. Also wormwood ointment; sure cure for piles, eczema, etc.; no others have this formula. Sample postpaid, $1.00. Calle Logan, 32 Clinton, Race, Greenville, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—$99 PER WEEK GUARANTEED; greatest money maker ever put on the market for agents; sells at sight to all hotels, general stores, saloons, cigar and candy stores, etc.; territory protected. Address WESTERN MFG. CO., Oakes, N. D.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

ORGANIZER—Competent fraternal insurance organizer; manager Western Pennsylvania; combination health, accident and death policy; cost members $1.00 monthly; organizers make $400 weekly. 508 Tacoma Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—Stop runaways; hitch horses solid instantly; carry in pocket; sight seller; agents wanted. Pocket Hitching Post Co., 115 Main st., Muncie, Ind.

AGENTS—Self-shortening sewing machine belt; new; great success; quick seller; agents make $5 per day; every woman having machine buys; money back if goods not as represented. Sidney Adamite Belt Coupler Co., 18 E. 17th st., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—A few good, live, energetic hustling agents to represent us in marketing a valuable mining security; right parties can make big money. Inquire Gable & Neidart, 401-2-3-4 Keystone bldg.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

$5 DAILY; easy seller; necessity to housewives; they welcome you back; want agents all over country. Call day or evening, 130 Carroll st., Allegheny.

WANTED—EVERY SUPPLY HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES TO SEND THEIR PROPOSITIONS AND LITERATURE TO NEWLY ORGANIZED MAIL ORDER FIRM. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 1389, PITTSBURGH.

A CITY will give away free 400 building lots; wants a man to act as agent; salary $15 to $25 weekly; steady position. Box 471, Savannah, Ga.

AGENTS—Send 25c and secure one of our guaranteed timekeepers. King Watch Co., Poultney, N. Y.

$10 DAILY, selling most brilliant gas light; brighter than 5 Welsbachs; ladies also successful; double your income, using spare time or evenings; don't miss this. Call day or evening, 130 Carroll st., Allegheny.

HERE'S ANOTHER GOOD ONE—An Emery wheel that fits any sewing machine, $1 60. Want to make money? Get my terms and samples. M. K. Harnden, Olyphant, Pa.

$5.40 DAILY; special offer; best skirt supporter and waist holder on earth; no sewing or pins. Central Specialty Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS residing in towns outside of Pittsburgh and vicinity to sell hardwood mantels and act as local manager. East End Mantel & Tile Co., 5014-16 Baum st.

AGENTS always command respect front doors; dust pan on wheels; sweep right into pan; no stooping; no dust; nothing similar; ladies delighted. Box 181, Canton, O.

AGENTS wanted to sell World's Fair souvenir spoons; particulars for stamp; samples 10c. Home Supply Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

AGENTS—$5 day, 100 visiting cards, leather or aluminum case, 25c. M. HESS, 211 Randolph, Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted; circular distributors, cash paid; send stamp. American Distributor, Denver, Col.

Male Help.

A MAN of good character can secure steady position with us; $20 per week straight salary; apply immediately; enclose addressed envelope. Cash Prize Novelty Co., 140 Nassau st., New York.

AN A1 floor manager for ladies' suit and cloak dept.; must have experience and best references; high salary to right party. Address M 95, The Gazette.

CARRIAGE PAINTERS. Apply at Iron City Vehicle Co., 5821-23-25 Penn ave., East End.

CONFIDENTIAL MAN or companion; a gentleman of good education who has traveled considerably and has a knowledge of French and Spanish; is open to an engagement; willing to travel; a man of wide experience, pleasing manners, sociable, smart and musical; can give excellent references. Address in first instance, to R 89, The Gazette.

CIVIL service examinations are held in several places in each state; full information and questions used by the government, free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

DETECTIVES—Every locality; good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRAFTSMEN—Architectural and structural; competent men; write fully. 387 Linden ave., Aurora, Ill.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 Sycamore st., Allegheny.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 column for work in spare time; no canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 15,000 appointments last year; chances even better now; examinations soon; circular 179 giving list of positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

HIGH CLASS traveling or local salesmen can earn at least $60 weekly with new side line adapted to any class of business, city or village. Can make $2.50 daily. Proof of statement, sample case (weight 10 ounces), free by return mail. Address DO, Manager, P. O. Box 230, New York.

IF you are enterprising, bright and energetic, and want better salary, or to go in business, learn to write show cards by mail; instructions; I guarantee to make good show card writer of you in few lessons, and guarantee positions not less than $15 weekly or refund money; each student gets material enough to start in for himself after finishing the course, giving him income from $20 to $50 weekly; we are incorporated under the laws of Mass. for $25,000 and able to fulfill all contracts; get out of the rut; learn a good paying and fascinating trade; very easy terms; full particulars, testimonials, etc., on request. THE G. W. MILLER COLLEGE, 175 Journal bldg., Boston, Mass.

MAN—Who will invest one thousand dollars to take charge of drivers of established laundry. Address F 93, The Gazette.

MEN—Young, to learn telegraphy; positions secured; only school giving practical railroad instruction; recognized by railroads and telegraph companies; typewriting free. Pittsburgh School of Telegraphy, Home Trust building, 541 Wood st.

PAPERHANGERS—Four first-class paperhangers; piece work; union job. Valley Decorating Co., Turtle Creek.

PAPERHANGERS and others to get my instructions in paperhanging, sent for 25 cents. O'Donnell, 4 Lynn st., Worcester, Mass.

QUIT working for others, be your own boss; 100 money-making secrets, every one a winner; 64 pages; price 10 cents. Novelty Supply Co., 23 Semple ave., North Avalon, Pa.

PUDDLERS—A few competent puddlers can have steady employment. Apply Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co., Ninth ward, Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED.

Male Help.

PLUMBER—First-class. Carson & White, 1827 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

REALTY INVESTMENT CO.

A permanent salaried position may be secured by a man with means; will have the investment secured absolutely; the profit bearing and safety of this business is easily ascertained.

REALTY INVESTMENT CO., 514 Ferguson Block.

SALESMAN—A resident salesman on salary for a well-known out-of-town lithographic company; must combine ability and energy with wide acquaintance and business experience. Apply in writing, stating qualifications to Litho., The Gazette.

SALESMEN wanted for the Living Spring Filter; pure water from your own faucet; a quick seller; big returns; send for free booklet. Dirigo Filter Manufacturing Co., Lewiston, Me.

SALESMEN make 500 per cent commission selling "Novelty Sign Cards;" merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—Men of good appearance, address and ability for our sales department; experience not absolutely necessary. Apply between 9 and 11 a. m. Wood, Harmon & Co., Real Estate Exchange, 301 Smithfield st.

SALESMEN—We desire two or three high grade men to handle our new Cyclopedia proposition; selling at half former price. All work on reply cards; $55 to $50 a week to good men. Apply to Mr. Whitenere, Werner bldg., city.

SALESMEN—Side line for traveling salesmen. Our 1905 Art Calendars are light, compact, and excellent sellers. Season just open. Liberal proposition. The Stebbins-Moore Co., Lakeview, Mich.

SALESMAN of good appearance to handle new line. Positively no canvassing. We have a new plan of selling which is a great success. Tripoli Co., Seneca, Mo.

SALESMAN wanted to call on picture, furniture and art novelty stores; easy selling article; pays big commission. E. S., 1312 Main st., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMAN—Vest pocket side line; big commission, easy seller. Berg Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

TRAVELING salesmen for Pennsylvania; no technical knowledge, but active, all-round hustler; established, well-rated house. F. R. Jennings, Sales Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

TRUSTWORTHY person, each county, to manage local business for wholesale house; $20 paid weekly; expense money advanced; position permanent; experience not essential. Manager, Como Block, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER-TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—At once, for coal office. Address R. & S. C. & I. Co., Rinersburg, Penna.

WANTED—Male stenographer who is familiar with legal work; give age, references and experience; also state salary expected. Address Box 1245, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—The traveling people to know that the Hotel Lewis has been bought by T. M. Ovelton, who will endeavor to make it the best of its kind in the city. Hot and cold water, telephones, 25c per night and upwards. 529 Wylie ave.; never closed.

WANTED.

Two industrial insurance men and one Slavish salesman, who can sell lots; good weekly guarantee, highest commissions paid weekly. Apply Monday 9 a. m.

WEST CARNEGIE LAND COMPANY, John B. Fitzgibbon, Secretary, 318 Park Bldg.

WANTED—Everywhere hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen; $75 per month and expenses. Los Angeles Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Boy to learn drug business at once. L. E. Sutter, No. 2111 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—A single man for stock farm in Westmoreland county, Pa.; must have had experience in farm work. G. B., P. O. Box 1110, city.

WE start you in the mail order business; full particulars and sample free. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WHY not try sign painting? No experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10 cents. City Sign Co., Springfield, O.

WOULD like a position as steward in a first-class club; well recommended. B 90, The Gazette.

YOUNG men everywhere to copy letters at home evenings; no mailing or canvassing. Send addressed envelope for particulars and wages we pay. Manager Dept. S 152, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN—Money may be earned; artistic employment at home gilding tickets; write for particulars, inclosing stamped, addressed envelope. L. J. Noel, 120 W. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth st., New York.

YOUNG business man to take charge of office of manufacturing business. Small investment in stock of company required. Address H 90, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN with $500 to take an interest in an established business; must be bright and sober, and devote his time to detective business. Address A 100, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and R. R. business. Oldest school in Pittsburgh. Apply immediately. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600-601-602-603 Lewis block.

YOUNG MAN—Bright, over 18, to prepare for government position; good salary; permanent; gradual promotion. Box 570, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Female Help.

ANY woman with good reference can secure steady position with us; $20 per week straight salary; apply immediately; enclose addressed envelope. Cash Prize Novelty Co., 140 Nassau st., New York.

CARPET SEWERS—TEN GIRLS, WITH EXPERIENCE; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY. THE GROETZINGER CARPET CO., 627 AND 629 PENN AVE.

CHORUS GIRLS who can waltz, for Kiralfy Co. Long engagement. Monday afternoon, third floor 209 Fifth ave.

DINING ROOM GIRLS—Two experienced, for country hotel. Apply Monday with references. Mrs. E. Rennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

DRESSMAKER—Apprentice girls at once. Mrs. J. F. Keefe, 5928 Kirkwood st., E. E.

EARN $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 column for work in spare time; no canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED seamstress. Apply Sporting Goods Dept., second floor, Kaufmann's.

GIRL—Between 15 and 16, to help around the house; reasonable wages; references; girl for general housework, good and reliable; best of wages; must have good references; girl to do ironing and cooking, general housework and cooking; girl with best of references for cook; wages $5 per week. Johnson's Employment Agency.

GIRL for downstairs work; one who understands cooking; small family; good wages. 628 St. James st., near Fifth ave. East End.

GIRLS—Two sewing girls; highest wages paid to experienced machine operators. W. H. Keech Co., 923 Penn ave.

GIRL for general housework, small family; good wages to right party. Apply 7141 Hermitage st., E. E.

HOW women may earn money at home. A great question solved; over 100 ways tried and proved; worth $1 to any woman. Price 10 cents. Novelty Supply Co., 35 Semple ave., North Avalon, Pa.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, spare time, and return them to us. No mailing or canvassing; good pay; no materials to buy. Send reply envelope for particulars and wages we pay. Guarantee Company, Dept. S 152, Philadelphia, Pa.

15 EXPERIENCED alterers on ladies' jackets and skirts. Apply Monday morning, Rosenbaum Company.

LADY wanted; money may be earned; artistic employment at home gilding tickets; write for particulars, enclosing stamped, addressed envelope. L. J. Noel, 120 W. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth st., New York.

LADIES—$15 per week, sewing at home; materials free; no canvassing; beautiful sample sent free on receipt of addressed envelope. Majestic Lace Co., New York.

MILLINERY APPRENTICE—Jordan's, 414 Penn ave.

SEWER—By a dressmaker neat, competent sewer. 316 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.

STARCHERS—Experienced. Domestic Laundry, 2136 Center ave.

STENOGRAPHER—An experienced lady stenographer and typewriter for steady position; state salary expected and give reference. P 90, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Must understand office work; also furnish best references; steady position to right party. Address L 95, The Gazette.

TWO young women for small family; no baking or washing; references required. Apply Monday. Mrs. Rennington, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

MILLINERY MAKERS.
Steady employment.
CRAWFORD HAT CO., 716 Penn ave.

WANTED.

Female Help.

WANTED—Two experienced saleslades; must furnish best references. Call Curtain Dept., fourth floor, Kaufmann's.

WAIST MAKERS and skirt makers. R. A. Higgins, 415 Penn ave.

WANTED—Experienced girl for fruit store, 705 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

WOMEN can make big money on embroidery, Battenburg laces, handkerchiefs, burnt wood and leather novelties. Art work of all kinds bought and sold; women delighted; particulars stamped envelope. Woman's Co-operative Exchange, Dept. 215, 60 Wabash, Chicago.

WOMEN to sew at home; plain sewing only; steady work, good pay; no materials to buy and sent everywhere free; send reply envelope for particulars and wages we pay. Du Pont Company, Dept. S. G. N., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—Copy letters; $30 per thousand; no mailing to your friends or furnishing addresses. Woman's Specialty Co., Dept. 15, Chicago.

YOUNG LADIES to learn telegraphy; day or evening; for steady positions; only school recognized by railroad and telegraph companies. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block, 605 Smithfield st.

Male and Female Help.

MEN OR WOMEN can make $3 to $5 per day; goods guaranteed; every sale brings duplicates. Amber Specialty Co., Station Q, Dept. G., Philadelphia, Pa.

MARRIED couple, man as coachman and general workman, woman as chambermaid; colored or white. Apply on Monday, 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—All kinds help. Ideal Employment Bureau, 108 Sheridan st. Both 'phones.

Situations—Male.

WANTED—A good sober married man wants a position as butcher; can do anything in butcher business and can speak languages. Address E 89, The Gazette.

WANTED—Sober, responsible man desires position as collector with some reliable firm; will give bond. Also references if required. Address C., 124 Churchill st., McKees Rocks, Pa.

WANTED—Situation for two first-class butlers; best of references. Johnson's Employment Agency, 5088 Center ave.

14-YEAR-OLD boy desires a home on a farm. Address 26 South Twenty-second st., South Side.

SITUATION by gas engineer; steady, sober operator. Address box 297, Beaver, Pa.

Situations—Female.

Better Try the
GRANT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
If you want the
BETTER CLASS OF HELP.
535 GRANT ST.
Bell Phone 798 Grant.

SITUATION by beginner in stenography; will take $3.50 a week to start. Address Y 100, The Gazette.

SITUATION by American Protestant girl as cook in private family; East End preferred. 18 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

SITUATION by two experienced Scotch girls as chambermaids; experienced. 18 Ninth st.

POSITION as companion for elderly lady. Inquire 1201 Talbot ave., Braddock, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—To invest $500 or $600 in a small business; must be good. G 90, The Gazette.

Financial.

STOCK COMPANIES organized and incorporated in any state of the Union. Industrial enterprises financed.
M. J. DAIN COMPANY,
208 Frick building.

Partner.

PARTNERS.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
All transactions strictly confidential.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

PARTNER—Large and old-established manufacturing concern located in this city; incorporated under the state laws of Pennsylvania, wants an assistant manager who can invest $10,000; good position open to man experienced in the iron business.
Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 698, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pupils.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 432 Wood st. A school of the highest type, making a specialty of preparing students for ordinary and professional shorthand work. Day and evening sessions. Post-graduate course.

SPECIAL COURSES for people going ABROAD. BERLITZ SCHOOL, Nixon building.

TELEGRAPHY thoroughly taught; day and evening classes. Pittsburgh School of Telegraphy, 541 Wood st.

DRESS CUTTING—Dressmaking taught; patterns cut. McDowell School, 404 Penn ave.

Students.

MODERN commercial education; English instructions; Gregg's shorthand; day and night school for young men, middle-aged men and women; positions secured; established 1890. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 810 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. (Big 10-Cent Store Bldg.)

Real Estate.

WANTED—SMALL PLACE.

One or two acres within 10 miles of Pittsburgh, on the P. & W. R. R., or C., C. & St. L. R. R.; house of 6 or 9 rooms preferred or smaller will answer if addition can be built on; must be near railroad or on car line; will pay $5,000 or $4,000 cash.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
826 Fourth ave.

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY for sale or want to buy, see us; we have some good bargains for quick buyers.
We are now located in our new and spacious offices in the WASHINGTON NATIONAL BANK BLDG., 1008-1007 Fifth ave.
Is your furniture insured?
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES—Wanted a wrecked automobile; state price and condition. Address O 85, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—The Pittsburgh Tailoring Company has received a new line of spring suitings and overcoatings that for good looks and wearing qualities have never been excelled. You should see the novelties in cheviots, worsteds and mixtures that are going to be the real thing this summer. You can have a nice suit made to order for $15. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Company, 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

DRY CLEANING—Plain, short, unlined skirts, 75c; silk waists, 75c; men's business suits, $1.50; bring your cleaning (will refund your car fare). J. E. T. SHUMAN, 3511 Fifth ave., Oakland.

WANTED—A good home for a bright, healthy boy baby, 2 years old; no one need apply that cannot furnish same. Address G 95, The Gazette.

NORTH AVE. CARPET CLEANING CO.—Cleaning, scouring, laying. Bell 578-4 North.

WANTED—Bird dog, well broken and cheap. M. A. Rush, 1025 Morrison ave., Allegheny.

WANTED—To hear from party having patent or idea for sale. Address S 95, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

BLUFF ST., 1609, city—For rent, furnished room; all conveniences.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 168—Nicely furnished rooms, gas and bath.

FRANKLIN AVE., 207, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room in private family.

FURNISHED room at Bellevue, second story front; desirable location; short walk to street cars or station. Address D 1, The Gazette.

LARGE furnished room, Locust st., city, for ladies; reference required. Address A 85, The Gazette.

LARGE furnished room in Bellevue, with private family. Address D 75, The Gazette.

NOBLE AVE., 124, Crafton—Furnished room; gas and bath; convenient to railroad station and car lines.

ORCHARD ST., No. 438—Two furnished rooms also suitable for light housekeeping; bath. Knoxville car passes door; resident district.

PENN AVE., 1707—Furnished room for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

REBECCA AVE., 852, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished rooms.

SIXTH AVE., 439—Two extra large unfurnished connecting rooms, suitable doctor or dentist.

SIXTH AVE., 414, opposite Nixon theater—Three large second floor rooms.

SIXTH AVE., 414—Three large rooms, on second floor, opposite the Nixon.

SOHO ST., 2, near Fifth—One furnished room; modern house; gentlemen only.

TWO or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. Call at 128 Second st., Aspinwall.

East End.

ALBERT APARTMENTS, 12, Stevenson and Colwell—Three neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ALDER ST., 3203—Furnished rooms.

ALDER ST., 5045—Nicely furnished second-story room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ATWOOD ST., 253—Nicely furnished front room; price $12; suitable for two.

ATWOOD ST., 329—Nicely furnished, attractive second-story front room; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

BEATTY ST., 719, NORTH—Three nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only; board near by.

BELLEFIELD AVE. AND FILLMORE ST.—Furnished rooms; every conveniences; splendid location, with breakfast.

COLLEGE AVE., 628—Furnished room, suitable for gentlemen.

CRAIG ST., 236—Elegant furnished second story front room; references exchanged.

DENNISTON AVE., 843—One large and small front room, all conveniences; near East Liberty station and all cars.

EMERSON ST., 234—Furnished second floor front room, suitable three men; conveniences.

FARRAGUT ST., 818—Two finely furnished rooms, every convenience; gentlemen; reference required.

FIFTH AVE., 3524—Nicely furnished second story front room; in private family.

FOR RENT—One furnished front room, one unfurnished room suitable for light housekeeping; delightful location in East End; modern conveniences; rent reasonable. Address F 90, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 4514—Three large newly furnished rooms; gentlemen preferred. Bell 'phone 802-4 Park.

FRAZIER ST., 2509—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms; $16 per; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Newly papered, large, cheerful furnished rooms in private family; every convenience. Address H 75, The Gazette.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7048, cor. Lang—Large and small front rooms, newly furnished, for one and two gentlemen; private house.

HIGHLAND AVE., 835, SOUTH—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; both phones.

IVY ST., 808—Comfortable, cheerful room; lawn and trees; board nearby; gentlemen only.

KENNETT SQ., 3001—Large, light second floor furnished room for light housekeeping.

LARIMER AVE., 217—Bedroom and kitchen, housekeeping; or one furnished room; gentlemen.

LEHIGH ST., 866—Large second floor front; location very desirable. Good board near. Bell 2107-4 East.

LEHIGH AVE., 868, near South Highland—Second floor front with alcove. Bell 2107-4 East.

LINCOLN AVE., 325, near Frankstown—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; breakfast optional.

MARCHAND ST., 6328—Large nicely furnished second-story front room; all conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Bachelor suite, two bedrooms and sitting room; or single rooms.

MARCHAND ST., 6323—Nicely furnished rooms, all modern conveniences, near good boarding.

MARYLAND AVE., 500—One second and third floor front; all conveniences; car line; breakfast optional.

MARYLAND AVE., 420, E. E.—Furnished room, light housekeeping.

MEADOW ST., 238—For rent—Three nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., No. 7, Highland Place—Fine large alcove room, suitable for several gentlemen or ladies, with board.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 518—Three neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 2—Nicely furnished, attractive second-story room; conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

OSCEOLA ST.—Three furnished housekeeping rooms; use of bath, laundry, attic. Apply 4757 Cypress ave.

PARKER ST., 5836—Nicely furnished first floor front room; $2 week.

PENN AVE., 5417—The Ingleside; large nicely furnished rooms; light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 5209—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; good location.

PENN AVE., 5201—Large, nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

RIPPEY ST., 5907—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; handy to cars.

RIPPEY ST.—Large second story front room. Address G 75, The Gazette.

RURAL AVE., 5315—Nicely furnished second-floor front room; board if desired.

S. HIGHLAND, 217—Nicely furnished second and third floor front rooms; all conveniences.

SHERIDAN AVE., 515—Nicely furnished comfortable second story front room, with alcove; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

SOUTH EUCLID AVE., 246—Large light second floor front room; gentlemen only.

SOUTH EUCLID AVE., 198, East End—Furnished room with alcove, for light housekeeping.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 213—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 353—Nicely furnished sunny comfortable room, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen.

SPAHR ST., 335—Four handsomely furnished second-story rooms; gentlemen only; board optional.

SHADY AVE., 206—Three nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near all cars and East Liberty station.

SHADY AVE., 171—Nicely furnished second story front room; all conveniences.

S. HIGHLAND, 207—Elegantly furnished rooms, near all cars; 'phone, all conveniences.

TACOMA ST., 7029, East End—Two furnished second-story front rooms, bed and sitting rooms; near car lines.

TO LET—EAST END.

221 Amber st—Nicely furnished room to one or two gentlemen; second floor; light, cheerful, all conveniences; convenient to four car lines and Roup station; table board near by, references required.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished; one single room.

WINFIELD ST., 512—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; boarding near by; gentlemen.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1313—Lodging rooms en suite or separate; boarding across the street; also housekeeping rooms; all conveniences.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1314—Nicely furnished front room; breakfast optional; 2-minute car service.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1216—Two furnished rooms to reliable lady, willing to assist in housework as part pay.

ARCH ST., 820—Three furnished front rooms; gases, bath, 3 minutes' walk library; terms moderate; gentlemen preferred.

ARCH ST., 418—Front room for two gentlemen; bath, both gases; terms moderate.

ARCH ST., 709—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences, near Ohio st.

ARCH ST., 810—Elegantly furnished front rooms; bath, both gases; will rent single or en suite; terms moderate.

ARCH ST., 508—Neatly furnished front room; bath, gases; private family; gentlemen preferred.

ARCH ST., 812—Desirable furnished second-floor front; bath, gas; gentlemen preferred.

ARLINGTON AVE., 502—Three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; $16 a month.

BELVA AVE., 214, Avalon—Nicely furnished front room with board; suitable for two.

BEECH AVE., 641—Two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; large lawn and porches.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1306—Nicely furnished room with all conveniences.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1232—Furnished front room for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1239—Furnished parlor, suitable for class room or physician's office.

CARROLL ST., 100, cor. Perrysville ave.—Two desirable rooms for gentlemen; moderate rent.

FEDERAL ST., 1411—Two nicely furnished front rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

E. NORTH AVE., 18—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; facing park.

FAYETTE ST., 1811—Two connecting furnished rooms, light housekeeping; no children; $13 month.

FAYETTE ST., 1207—Two cheerful furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; reasonable.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Newly furnished first floor parlor; folding bed; suitable for two; rates moderate.

FEDERAL ST., 1509—Cheerfully furnished front rooms, suitable for three gentlemen; all conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 826—Second floor, Herron bldg.; two elegantly furnished connecting front rooms, steam heat, electric light, both gases, bath, hot and cold water, elevator; fronting on Federal st., suitable for four gentlemen; $12.50 a week.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Desirable, furnished front rooms; all conveniences; terms moderate.

FEDERAL ST., 1330—Two second floor front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping or singly; all conveniences.

HARRISON AVE., 54, Bellevue—For rent two furnished connecting rooms.

JACKSON ST., 18—Elegantly furnished front room, second floor; gases, bath, electric lights.

JACKSON ST., 104—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; between Arch and Federal sts.

KIRKPATRICK AVE., 1014—Furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; Avalon car.

MARTIN AVE., 523—Furnished front rooms suitable for married couple or ladies; bath, gas; hot and cold water.

NORTH AVE., W., 548—Very desirable furnished rooms; bath, both gases; 10 minutes to Pittsburgh; convenient to good board; reasonable.

PALO ALTO ST., 1220—Furnished room, second floor front; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

PARK WAY, 15—Opposite Boggs & Buhl; furnished rooms for light housekeeping; conveniences.

POPLAR ST., 1428—Nicely furnished front rooms, first or second floors; breakfast and dinner optional; private family.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1135—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping if desired; Western ave. car.

REBECCA ST., 1113—Very desirable furnished rooms, bath, both gases; on car line.

RIPPEY ST., 5917, near Highland ave.—Pleasant, comfortable furnished rooms for gentlemen.

SANDUSKY ST., 862—Nicely furnished rooms, with all conveniences, near good table board; terms moderate.

SANDUSKY ST., 708, near Ohio—Furnished rooms with board; meal ticket, $3.50.

SANDUSKY ST., 1313—Neatly furnished rooms; every convenience; gentlemen preferred; terms moderate.

SEDGWICK ST., 1937—Near California ave., furnished front room, gentlemen preferred; Avalon car.

ST. CLAIR TERRACE, 1921—Neatly furnished front room for gentlemen; all conveniences.

STOCKTON AVE., W., 106—Very desirable furnished rooms, with board; every convenience; 8 minutes' walk from Pittsburgh; terms moderate.

TWO furnished front rooms, all conveniences; 10 minutes to Pittsburgh. Address N 70, The Gazette.

W. NORTH AVE., 6—Three rooms for housekeeping; also rooms by day or week.

W. NORTH AVE., 953—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; also gentleman roommate wanted.

WESTERN AVE., 947—Desirable furnished rooms, all conveniences; near Allegheny ave. car.

WESTERN AVE., 929—Two second floor rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping.

WESTERN AVE., 919—Large second story front room; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

COLWELL ST., 1411—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, gas and bath. D. E. Martin, Zephyr ave., near May st., Sheraden.

PENN AVE., 940—Two large unfurnished rooms, with lavatory; suitable doctor or dentist's office; central location.

East End.

LOWELL ST., 630—Two unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; laundry and porches; reference.

RURAL AVE., 5714—Large airy rooms, all newly decorated, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences.

RURAL AVE., 5706—One unfurnished front room, first floor; all conveniences.

SELMA ST., 425—Three unfurnished second floor rooms; all conveniences; no children.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 1231—Two newly papered unfurnished rooms, gas, bath; near North ave.

FULTON ST., 1115—Three desirable unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; terms moderate.

MORRISON AVE., 1001—Three light and cheerful unfurnished rooms; bath, laundry; terms reasonable.

TAYLOR AVE., 408—Four unfurnished rooms, first floor; bath, gases; rent moderate.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

WYLIE AVE., 2820—Large furnished second floor front; all conveniences; board; gentlemen.

WYLIE AVE., 2805—Three neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

East End.

ALDER, 5001, corner College—Nicely furnished rooms with excellent board; all conveniences.

LIBERTY AVE., 5106—Wanted, table boarders; first-class home cooking.

NEGLEY AVE., 300, South—We have transferred our New York household to Pittsburgh, and offer rooms, with excellent board; references required.

ST. JAMES ST., 809—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor; excellent board.

Allegheny.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1219—Two gentlemen or ladies to room and board; conveniences.

SANDUSKY ST., 816—Roomers and mealers wanted; all conveniences.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—ROOM IN SPANISH FAMILY or to hear from Spaniard with view to learning language. Address D 90, The Gazette.

WANTED—May 1, by lady employed, furnished room in Bellefield; give location and terms. Address Y 80, The Gazette.

WANTED—By married couple, furnished room, board preferred, with private family, East End. Address N 95, The Gazette.

WANTED—Four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping by brother and sister, Oakland or Bellefield. Address H 95, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room with board with private parties. Address O 75, The Gazette.

ATLANTIC CITY—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Atlantic City Hotel—I will sell good will, stock and fixtures, including fine cash register, some furniture and lot of linens. My hotel business here is located on one of the best corners of two main avenues in best business part of Atlantic City. Has fine bar with good trade, also 40 rooms furnished, and has good established summer trade. Will sell cheap if sold at once. J., Room 104 Bartlett building, Atlantic City.

FOR RENT—I have 25 of the finest ATLANT

PEOPLE WHAT YOU WANT FOR SO LITTLE AS YOU CAN IN THE

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.
BY THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
REAL ESTATE, and INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.

WE OFFER TODAY FOR QUICK SALE
THE BEST INVESTMENTS ON THE MARKET.
THOSE WHO ACT QUICKLY WILL REAP BIG PROFITS.

20% INVESTMENT ON YOUR MONEY 20%

FOR $2,000 CASH
And assume mortgage now on property of Five Thousand
We can sell
TWO MODERN BRICK DWELLINGS RENTING NOW FOR
$324 A YEAR.
One HOUSE CONTAINS 10 ROOMS; other 5 ROOMS.
Corner lot, 22x72 FEET.
Property located on HAZEL ST. (Opposite Franklin School).

JUST THINK—THIS PROPERTY NETS 20% ON YOUR MONEY.
IT TAKES $404 TO PAY INTEREST AND ALL TAXES.
YOU CLEAR $720 A YEAR on your INVESTMENT of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, or 20 PER CENT.
WORTH LOOKING INTO?—WELL, I GUESS
See us tomorrow.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

BEST BUY TODAY.
WE OFFER FOR QUICK SALE
5 BRICK HOUSES, RENTED
for $756 A YEAR.
$7,500 Well located in good neighborhood
FOR ON BRIDE STREET,
Between FIFTH AVE. & FORBES
5 BRICK STREET.
Lot 24x108 feet.
HOUSES, $7,500.
Part cash and part mortgage.
SAFE INVESTMENT; BOUND TO ENHANCE.
See exclusive agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

ELM STREET
(Hump District).
$7,000 2 MODERN BRICK
FOR HOUSES, store and 8
rooms in each, located on
2 BRICK HOUSES corner lot; ELM,
RENTING FOR corner HAZEL ST., within 5
$900 YEAR. minutes' walk from
Court House and in
heart of Hill District.
Property rented to good tenants for
$900 A YEAR.
SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,
Part Cash, Part Mtge.,
BUYS PROPERTY IF
SOLD BY TUESDAY.
Another opportunity to invest.
YOUR MONEY AT 15%
NET.
See us at once.
ARONSON REALTY CO.

DOWNTOWN SNAP.
FIRST AVENUE near WABASH R. R.
Large lot, 25x78 FEET,
Modern, extraordinarily large house, containing 22 square rooms.
Property well rented for $2,400 a year
WE HAVE A PRICE on this property that will make you
$12,500 Act without delay.
within a year. A. R. CO.

SEWICKLEY HOME.
We offer the most beautiful and up-to-date residence in Sewickley, near Glen Osborne Station, at a price far below value—
$4,000 CASH
and MTGE. AT 5% for balance of Ten Thousand will buy (if you act at once).
$14,000 FOR STONE MANSION AT SEWICKLEY.
A Lot 90x150 FEET.
Improved with a STONE AND SHINGLE residence of 12 large, spacious rooms, 2 tile baths, hardwood floors, stationary tubs, cemented cellars and all modern improvements; surroundings are of the finest and neighborhood the finest.
PROPERTY IS NEW, and was never occupied.
A BEAUTIFUL HOME.
GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD.
BARGAIN PRICE.
LITTLE CASH.
SEE US FOR PERMIT.

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

WILKINSBURG.
$1,700—5-room and bath, frame.
$2,800—6-room and bath, frame.
$3,000—Corner lot, vacant, 60x120.

EAST LIBERTY.
$3,800—Carver St.—6-room and bath frame and small house on alley; corner lot.
$4,700—8-room and bath, house on Broad st.

CRAFTON.
$3,500—6-room and bath, frame; immediate possession.

SHERADEN.
$3,200—7-room and bath, frame, corner lot; paved street.
See these houses and others we have for sale on easy terms.
We have several excellent trading propositions. What have you to offer?
MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GREAT BARGAIN.
SUBURBAN COLONIAL HOME.
For Sale—$12,750—14-room new solid brick center hall house, on lot 100x235 ft.; greatest bargain in Allegheny county; contract for the building done; when new was $13,500 (building is more expensive today); four minutes from electric line; 30 minutes from heart of city; hardwood finish throughout; library, hall and dining room quartered oak; paneled, cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, electric light; very large rooms, large billiard room; everything modern; nicely terraced grounds with large shade trees; $5,000 property across the street; a real combination of the city and country home; can be handled with $6,000 cash; for permit to see property see
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

One of the choicest corners in Wilkinsburg, 182x140 ft., improved with large frame center hall house of 13 rooms and new stable is offered for $20,000. Owner must sell and is willing to take other investment property in part payment. What have you to offer? Room on lot for several other buildings.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.
Choicest Wilkinsburg Residence Corner.

IN WILKINSBURG.
$2,800—8-room frame, with all conveniences. Only built 8 years; large lot; nice location. Can be bought for $500 down, balance monthly.
$3,800—9-room frame; bath, cabinet mantels, etc. Lot 28x140; $500 down, balance to suit.
$8,500—10-room solid brick in one of the best locations obtainable. Has every known modern convenience. Only completed a few weeks. Lot 38x118. One of the best bargains on the market. Can be sold on reasonable terms.
If interested allow me to submit you a list of the best propositions in Wilkinsburg and vicinity. Phone 668-J.
H. H. HERFST,
Cor. Rebecca and Mulberry sts., Wilkinsburg.

SHADYSIDE.
Elegant brick house of 12 rooms, center hall, bath, hot and cold water, range, heater, both gases and electric light; lot 40x100 feet; $18,500.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

A HOME FOR $250.
NICE LITTLE FRAME HOUSE, 5 large rooms, hall, pantry, bath, gas, cabinet mantel, chandeliers, etc.; modern in every respect; street sewered and paved; one block from Butler st. cars. Price only $2,400, which is $200 less than cost one year ago; $250 cash, balance to suit. Own your home and each month you save the amount of your rent. Address Owner, A 930, The Gazette.

SQUIRREL HILL.
Good bargain near Shady ave. Fine brick house of 12 rooms, reception hall, first floor hardwood, two baths, lot 50x140 ft. This house was built for a home and all materials used were built to last. Reduced to $10,500.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

COUNTRY HOME.
2½ acres nearly level land, 1¼ miles from Dehaven, B. & O. R. R., Hampton township, Allegheny county, Pa.; 8½ miles from Pittsburgh; good frame house, 6 rooms, painted and in good repair; gas and water in house, piped; bath; stable for 3 head of stock; all outbuildings, including summer kitchen; near Butler plank road; church and school near by; price $2,500; a bargain.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

$13,250
Will buy good house of 14 rooms, reception hall, bath, every improvement; stable, room for coachman; lot 40x190 feet. Nothing better in Bellefield for the money.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban.
KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.
(Incorporated in Pennsylvania.)
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Offices 502-4-5-6 Farmers Bank Bldg.
Telephone Bell, 2241 Grant.

COLONIAL MANSION SUMMER HOME.
AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY for gentleman of moderate means to secure a colonial mansion and farm for summer home at an attractive price. Property is located 8½ of a mile from the ancient and historic town of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, W. Va., the seat of culture, refinement and educational advantages of that section; on the N. & W. railway; 1 hour to Washington, 2 to Baltimore 4 to Philadelphia and 6 to New York; mansion erected during colonial period prior to Revolutionary War, and is an historic landmark of that historic section; for a dozen or more generations the ancestral seat of the Morgan family who own it. Mansion constructed of brick and hardwood and contains 14 spacious rooms; 3½ stories high; 80 ft. colonial columns front and rear portticos; halls and stairways spacious and constructed of hardwood; location unsurpassed; beautiful vista of valley and Blue Ridge; surrounded by stately grove natural forest growth white oaks; mansion in best condition; plantation contains 160 acres of as fine land as is in the valley, under high state of cultivation; 50 acres in natural growth oak and other timber; large spring on tract of unlimited capacity, from which municipality of Shepherdstown will receive water supply, which will be an endless revenue to owner of place; nothing like this ever offered in Shenandoah valley.
TRUCK FARM—TIDEWATER, VIRGINIA. ON RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, VIRGINIA, on tidewater, near Fredericksburg, 630 acres rich truck, grazing and grain land, all in well-drained, high marsh land, affording best grazing spring, summer and fall; in winter duck and other sea fowl shooting and fur trapping; 430 acres under high state of cultivation; 40 acres in clover, timothy and other grasses; 65 acres in timber, early truck and small fruits for early eastern and northern markets grow luxuriously; several packing factories for fruits and vegetables nearby, where surplus crops find good sale; fine site on river for cannery, and large territory for supplies to draw from that would pay; daily boat from Blandfield Landing on place to Baltimore markets; best of bird shooting in fall; in spring and summer, shad, herring and other fishing can be made a source of much profit; an ideal truck and truck farm that can be made the equal of anything in the famous Eastern Shore truck belt; place in the peach belt; residence of 10 rooms, three stalls, new; stable, barn and outbuildings; artesian well at residence flowing 5 gallons a minute; water curative for dyspepsia; farm one hour to either Washington or Richmond; this place will be offered at the price of a lifetime to an enterprising man who would like to make an easy living out of small capital—raising early vegetables, small fruits for eastern markets and canning same; fishing and hunting. There is a good living in the waters alone.
VIRGINIA STOCK FARM.
IN SHENANDOAH VALLEY, on Potomac river, near Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, W. Va., N. & W. railway; Winchester pike; 430 acres highly productive land; 400 under cultivation, 30 acres in timber; place perfect and complete in every particular; would make model stock farm; abundance water; orchards of all kinds of fruits; large residence; all necessary outbuildings and stabling; unacknowledged by all who know the property to be the most productive land in the valley under a state of cultivation; rarely seen even in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, famous as the "garden spot of the south;" title perfect; originally cost $150,000; can be bought now for one-third that price.
STAFFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA, 336 acres, near Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad; 10 miles from Fredericksburg; 70 miles from Richmond; 200 acres original forest, 95 second-growth forest, plus 75 cleared; 90 under cultivation, 20 in bottom land; watered by streams and springs; no house on place, but beautiful site for residence; barns, stable, tenant house and other outbuildings; apple and peach orchards; land productive and suitable for truck farm; close to railroad and steamboat transportation for truck, poultry and dairy products.
Price, $7,800; terms to suit purchaser.
140,000 acres of land in Dickinson and Buchanan counties, Virginia, in fee simple This property is located in the famous Pocahontas Coal Field and part of it in the Flat Top Coal Field, from which the Norfolk & Western Ry. system, naval vessels at Hampton Roads, Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the ocean line steamers leaving New York ports draw their supplies of coal. The coal is of the highest quality, and practically tests the best steaming coal known to marine engineering science. This property is underlaid with the Pocahontas vein, from which is manufactured a furnace coke which is conquering in the Northwest and Chicago with the famous Connellsville coke. The Pocahontas coal vein is one of the largest veins of soft coal known to geology.
On 24,000 acres of this there is 321,900 trees, as fine yellow poplar, white oak and hardwood as ever grew, located on the waters of the Big Sandy river, 5 miles from the big branch of the Big Sandy, Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. The above is of carefully counted and estimated trees are as follows:
56,000 Yellow poplar trees.....20 to 60 inch
115,000 White oak.....20 to 50 inch
20,000 Black walnut, Spanish oak...16 to 50 inch
570 Black walnut.....16 to 50 inch
650 Ash.....20 to 40 inch
1,350 Cucumber trees.....20 to 40 inch
55,000 Chestnut oak.....20 to 40 inch
34,000 Chestnut.....20 to 40 inch
11,000 Spruce Pine.....20 to 40 inch
4,400 Lynn.....20 to 40 inch
440 Birch.....20 to 40 inch
5,000 Hickory.....20 to 36 inch
5,500 Locust.....20 to 24 inch
The poplar alone on this tract will cut 40,000,000 feet, besides the immense quantity of white oak, spanish oak, black walnut and other merchantable timber.
This is the finest tract of timber ever offered in one solid body, all virgin growth, never been cut over, and as to quality has no equal.
The title is guaranteed to be perfect in every way, and upon investigation, if the title is found otherwise or the timber not the best ever examined, we will pay all salary of investigation. This will only be offered for a limited time.
There are millions upon millions of feet never taken into this calculation, as nothing was counted under 20 inches. Purchasers who will develop this tract can secure a branch line of railroad through the tract.
780 acres of timber, in Tucker Co., W. Va., near Parsons, lying on the Dry Fork Railroad, guaranteed to cut 10,000 feet per acre, white oak predominating; $35.00 per acre.
500 acres of hemlock and pine; will cut 20,000 feet per acre. Ten miles from the West Virginia Central railroad, 15 miles south of Elkins, in Randolph Co., W. Va. Price $25.00 per acre.
SQUIRREL HILL.
DARLINGTON ROAD—Colonial brick, 12 rooms, center hall, 2 baths; house finished throughout in hardwood; every room with fireplaces, cabinet mantels; furnace, both gases, electricity; cemented cellar; modern laundry equipment; electric bells, speaking tubes, beautifully hand decorated; plumbing the best; house not quite finished; an elegant home on large lot with paved street; sewers and all public improvements. Price $13,000; $4,000 cash, balance on mortgage. 100
BEAUTIFUL new center hall brick residence, eleven rooms, reception hall, billiard room, two-story-and-a-half; lot 50x142, on a 60-foot street, with building restrictions; all modern improvements, asphalt street, granolithic sidewalks, etc. Built of best materials, finished in best style; all rooms handsomely decorated in oil, hardwood floors, with hardwood bookcases built in walls of library. Colonial canopy front porch 28 feet front. China closets in dining room, cemented cellar, all modern laundry equipment. Rudd hot water heaters, glass mosaic tile mantels in every room, fitted with grates for gas. Convenient to car lines. A high-class home in every respect. At the attractive price of $17,500. 90
NINETEENTH WARD.
NORTH NEGLEY AVE. DISTRICT—New 12-room center hall brick, two bathrooms; first floor finished hardwood; every modern convenience; lot 40x150 ft.; cheap at $14,000. F5
SHADYSIDE—Buff brick house, 9 rooms; all improvements; price $7,000; a very fine price. 89
HOTEL PROPERTY.
CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS—SHADY LAWN—One of the best and most popular modern hotels at this famous health resort; a most attractive investment at an attractive price; terms easy; property clearing $5,000 a year; an aggressive management could largely increase income; room on lot for other buildings; property, furnishment and good will goes with sale.
WINTER HOME IN GEORGIA.
MODERN RESIDENCE—10 rooms, spacious baths, broad piazzas around all sides, 100 acres in tract; acres in front lawn; large truck garden, all small fruits and vegetables; poultry yard; dairy; lawns filled with fruit, flower and shade trees; virgin forest, long leaf pine; built by Eastern capitalist for winter home one year ago; occupied 4 months; house cost $15,000 alone; furnished in comfort and elegance; among the handsome equipment of this home is a solid mahogany billiard table, practically new, and a fine mahogany upright piano of standard make, both of which are included in the sale; delightful social spring; all; Northern company northern and eastern people of means in winter colony; sacrifice price $12,000.00 CASH. 93
ALLEGHENY.
WESTERN AVE., ALLEGHENY — 6-room brick; good condition; for a quick sale the extremely low price of $3,800 will buy it. 81
CITY SIDE of Mt. Lebanon, half square from car line through tunnel, a new 6-room and reception hall house, with finished attic, bath, handsome cabinet mantels and chandeliers. The arrangement of rooms is exceptionally convenient. Lot is large and commands a fine view. This house is half square from car line, now 30 minutes from Fifth avenue and will be within 15 minutes when cars are running though tunnel this summer. A low price will buy it if purchased at once. 67
WEST LIBERTY—On new tunnel line—Six-room frame house, lot 45x140; on Banksville road; gas throughout house; 10 ft. cellar. Price $1,650, which is bargain figure. The house alone is worth more. Owner forced to sell. 99
KEARFOTT-LINDSAY CO.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.
FOR SALE.
SOUTH SIDE PROPERTIES.

$4,800—Maple ave.—Frame, 8 rooms; side hall, hardwood floors, china closet, slate mantels, bath, vestibule, front and rear porches, papered, laundry, instantaneous water heater, cellar and laundry cemented, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered; lot 87½x196 to an alley.

$5,500—Zara st.—Brick, 6 rooms and attic; hall, hardwood floors, cabinet mantels, bath, vestibule, front and rear porches, papered, laundry, instantaneous water heater, range, cellar and laundry cemented, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered; lot 25x100 to an alley.

$3,600—Clayton ave., Betterman plan—Frame, 6 rooms; reception hall, hardwood staircase, cabinet and slate mantels, bath, porch, gas, slate roof; lot 30x120 feet.

$4,500—Orchard st.—Brick, 8 rooms; side hall, slate and wooden mantels, bath, front and rear porches, instantaneous water heater, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered; lot 50x100 feet.

$1,750—Paul ave.—Frame, 4 rooms; side hall, vestibule, front porch, papered, gas, slate roof; lot 22x120 to an alley.

$3,100—Arlington ave.—Frame, 5 rooms; china closet, bath, vestibule, 2 porches, papered, water heater, gas, slate roof; lot 25x115 feet.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.
CRAFTON, PA.
One-half acre and 8-room modern house; all latest city improvements, plum trees; street cars pass; price $8,500; easy terms.
CRAFTON, PA.
10 and 12-room dwellings; all latest city improvements; price $6,500 to $10,000; easy terms.
INGRAM, PA.
Almost new house, 10 rooms and bath; all latest city improvements; price $6,000; easy terms.
Plan of lots on macadamized streets; close to street cars and city improvements. Call for price. Easy terms.
Banksville, few minutes from street cars. Six brick houses, two acres of ground, $4,000; easy terms; all rented.
Three-story, new brick apartment house in the East End. Price $38,000; rent $3,600 per year; $8,000 cash.
Farm—84 acres; large 12-room center hall house, outbuildings, orchards, fruit. Close to railroads. Half hour's ride on train from city. Price $15,000; half cash and balance easy.
25 acres; will be 15 minutes from city on street cars; electric line already laid within a few feet of this property. Price $40,000; good terms.
7 frame flat apartment houses, Oakland district; rental $247 per month. Price $5,500; will sell one or more on easy terms.
HUMPHREY-ARMSTRONG CO.,
506 Bijou bldg., city.

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
436 Fourth ave. Second Floor.

East End Office, 7834 Idlewild st.

TWO new brick houses in Idlewild st., East End, near Collins ave.; 8 rooms each, attic, bath and every modern convenience. Price $4,850, terms $500 cash, balance same as rent.

TEN brick houses in Monticello st., East End; 8 rooms each, bath, gas and every modern convenience. Prices $5,000 to $5,200 each; terms $500 cash and balance same as rent.

ONE 8-room frame house in Thorne st., East End; every modern convenience. Price $8,000.

11-ROOM brick house, side hall, in Collins ave., East End; paved street, bath and hot water. Price $7,850; terms $5,800 cash; balance easy payments.

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
436 Fourth ave. Second Floor.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.
"Llewellyn Place"
FOR SALE—Lots, $1,625.00 up.—Lincoln avenue, Meadow, Turrett and Winslow streets, Twenty-first ward. This beautiful property has just been subdivided into choice building lots. Building restrictions as to building line and cost of dwelling. For particulars see exclusive agents.
Liberty
Real Estate Trust Co.,
NO. 6128 PENN AVE., E. E.

$5,500.
MEADOW, near Lowell, E. E.—Frame, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas, porches, h. and c. water, inside w. c.; lot 30x100. Paved and sewered.

$5,300.
LANG AVE.—New brick, will be completed May 1, $500 cash; 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, inside w. c., hardwood mantels, range, porches.

$2,300.
ARBOR ST., 21st ward—2 frame houses, 5 rooms each, cellar and water; lot 30x102; rents $300 per year; pays 18 per cent.

$4,500.
OAKDALE BOROUGH—16 acres, fronts Highland avenue and State st.; close to station; would make fine plan of lots; 4-room house and stable.

$8,500.
BEAUTIFUL FARM, near Canonsburg, Washington Co., 24½ and 3 miles respectively from P. R. R. and B. & O. R. R.; 7-room brick house, large barn, good water, flowing streams, 182 acres, slightly rolling.
$2,750.
$100 CASH, $25 per mo.—New brick, 5 rooms, tiled bath, hardwood mantels, range, porches, gas, inside w. c.; lot 25x100; San Juan, near Beale st.
$15,000—PENN AVE.—2 modern bricks, 9 rooms each, halls, bath, gas, laundry, front and rear stairs, gas, sliding doors and all improvements; lot 40x130 ft.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4209 Penn ave.

$6,800.
EAST END HOME.
Reception Hall Brick.
10 rooms, tile bath, laundry, water heater, furnace; lot 31x100; street paved and sewered; sidewalk laid; electric cars pass the door; within 5 minutes of Fifth ave. station, P. R. R. House built 3 years. Present owner took this property in trade at $9,000 valuation.
BAKER BROS. & CO.,
No. 412 Grant st.

FOR SALE.
6014 Walnut st., between South Highland and Meadow.
New buff brick house, containing 11 rooms, two bath rooms, furnace, seven mantels and grates, hardwood floors; house decorated throughout; immediate possession given, as house is vacant. Apply to C. G. Paul, 803 Bank for Savings building.

$5,500 Wellesley Avenue
Solid brick dwelling of 10 rooms, tiled bath, electric light, hardwood mantels, furnace, laundry and stationary tubs, located in Wellesley ave., near Chislett st., is offered for sale at $5,500; a low price for this property.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New brick house, 11 rooms and reception hall, tile bath, all latest improvements; price low to prompt buyer. Inquire 6049 Bond st., East End.

FOR SALE—East End—$4,950; $1,250 cash and assume straight mortgage of $3,700; the property was held at $6,500; how is this? Fine paved street; good, new, solid brick reception-hall home; 10 rooms besides hall, bathroom, laundry and cemented cellar; instantaneous water heater; gas throughout. In East End.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS
Will buy a frame house with 5 rooms, basement kitchen, laundry, stone cellar, slate roof, gas and water; 75x 25x120; $500 cash wanted.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave. Bell 472 Wilkins.

FOR SALE—7-room frame dwelling; modern in every respect; bath, both gases, stable in rear of lot; lot 30x123; on Hoeveler st.; rents for $45 a month; price $5,000; $2,500 cash.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—At cost—East End buff brick residence, 6 improvements, in most desirable East End district, $1,000 cash, balance to suit; price will interest you. Bell telephone 2342 Court.

We are down to 12 of our new small homes in East End. Take Frankstown cars to Collier st.; walk up to Hermitage; terms easy; monthly payments.

FOR SALE—S. DALLAS AVE., EAST END. $8,000.
11-room brick house, reception hall, hardwood finish, large porch, tile bathrooms, instantaneous water heaters, both gases and electric light, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, cement cellar, laundry, furnace and all modern improvements; asphalt paved street. For terms apply
PAUL H. HAUKE,
704 Bessemer Building.

$7,000.00—CHOICE East End home of nine rooms; all modern improvements; near Stanton ave.; possession.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.

Allegheny Residences.
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.
New frame dwelling of 6 and 5 rooms each, on Emerson st., near Wilson ave., Allegheny (take Perrysville ave. car), within walking distance of Allegheny market. All conveniences. Now ready for occupancy.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

Farms.
FARM.
125 acres; 12 miles from the city; 20 minutes' walk from station; 10-room house and a 4-room house; fine orchard, good water and natural gas; this is a bargain at $125 per acre; ¼ down, balance mortgage, 10 years.
FARM of 120 acres in Crawford county, Pa., only 1 mile from famous Shadeland stock farm; near railroad, schools, churches, good town, etc., and on fine public road; good soil, water, fruit and in every way suited; nice 10-room frame house, large barn and all outbuildings; the price, a sacrifice at $5,200.
FARM—44 acres, in Beaver county; land rolling and soil of the best; house good and well arranged; fine fruit and water; all underlaid with coal; this is the cheapest farm for price in the Pittsburgh district, so don't miss it; price $2,700
47 ACRES, 8 miles from city, along Charleroi street railway; 3 minutes' walk from station; fine 7-room house, good barn, splendid young orchard; this 100x1,000 land in this section; $200 per acre; ¼ down.
FARMS for sale or exchange for city property. Send for our new list.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 328 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
Butler county farm of 80 acres, nice rolling land, right on main road; 4 miles from R. R.; 6-room cottage house, bank barn and outbuildings; fine fruit; timber and coal; flowing oil wells, paying about $20 a month; best of spring water; this is a bargain at $3,500; terms easy.
FOR SALE.
Poultry farm, only 25 miles from city, 1 mile to station; 23 acres good land, on public road, near to school and church; some good timber; good spring water and running stream; 4-room house, good small barn, all kinds of fruit; the place for poultry and truck farm; price $1,800.
FOR SALE.
Beaver county, 60-acre farm, 2½ miles from electric line and 3½ miles from P. R.; good 7-room house, barn and outbuildings, good orchard and level and rolling; all underlaid with coal; 7 acres timber; well watered; price only $2,500; this is a snap.
FOR SALE.
Beaver county, Pa., 80 acres good land, 3 miles to R. R.; land mostly in meadow; 6 acres choice timber, 5-room house, barn and all necessary outbuildings; good fruit of all kinds; 4-ft. vein of drift coal in bank open; can sell all coal that is dug; price $3,500.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE.
24 acres, Farmington township, Clarion Co., Pa., 4 miles from P. & W. R. R.; 12 acres improved, balance timber; land rolling; coal under place; near church and school; well at door; house 18x26, addition 16x20; 6 rooms and good cellar; barn 36x36; all outbuildings; small orchard; sure snap at $1,000; terms easy; price $1,000. (120E.)
A good home, located in Brownsdale, Butler Co., Pa., 2 miles from Renfrew station, P. & W. R. R., 30 miles from Pittsburgh; 4 acres of ground; good 7-room house in fine repair; stable for four head of stock; fruit in great variety; all outbuildings, including summer kitchen, convenient to church and schools; fine mineral spring, so quick buyer, the owner will sell at a great sacrifice; price $1,700.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

50 ACRES; 16-room house; 1 mile town; has electric light and bath; fine shade; good soil; would make a fine summer home or road house. Murray Bros., 440 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.
FOR SALE.
Farm of 100 acres, located 20 miles from Pittsburgh, on the T., C. & Y. R. R.; 85 acres improved and under high state of cultivation; 5 acres good oak timber; good 7-room frame house with splendid cellar, front and rear porches, tiled roof; bank barn, 40x60, steel roof, with good stabling for cattle; all kind of outbuildings; 7 acres fruit, apple, pear, peach and cherry; farm produced 2500 bushels wheat, 4,000 bushels oats, 600 bushels corn and 60 tons hay last year, besides vegetables; within 15 minutes' walk of the railroad station; ½ mile from church; within sight of school; for the price this is the cheapest farm in Westmoreland county, located as it is, so near Pittsburgh. Price $4,500; terms reasonable.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

5-ACRE FARM $900.
POULTRY AND FRUIT FARM at West Egg Harbor, N. J., 15 miles from Atlantic City, on both Pennsylvania and Reading railroads, adjoining Egg Harbor, city with 2,500 population; rich loam soil with clay subsoil, the best for truck, fruit, poultry and poultry; close to best markets in the world; pure water, good roads, fine climate; no swamp land; the title is insured; don't buy and unless it is. YES! We will build you a house and take pay semi-monthly; we are for duli times or old age by securing one of these small farms, and live as nature intended man should live; $5.00 down, $5.00 monthly. Let us tell you about it. Write or call.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
330 Fifth ave.

IF YOU have throat or lung trouble why don't you invest in a farm in the great Jersey health belt? Best fruit, truck and poultry land in the world; 5 acres for $150, payable $6.50 monthly; houses built. Call or write for free illustrated booklet G 320. WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

40 ACRES within one mile of Connellsville, Pa., in a good frame house of 6 rooms, with a good barn 30x40; 300 maple trees; farm is in good state of cultivation and is level, with no hills or waste land; price $1,900; $900 down and balance yearly payments; this is one of the best bargains offered.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208, 331 Fourth ave.

FARM.
25 acres, 1 mile from Verona station and trolley; abundance of fruit of all kinds; spring and well of clear water; 6-room house, bath, finished attic, 2 halls, 3 porches, steam heat and gas; make a lovely country home. Price and terms, see
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

3 ACRES, well fenced, with 8-room frame house and barn for 26 head of stock; spring water piped into house; gas and telephone, located right at the R. R. station; 82 miles from Pittsburgh; creamery close by; 400 acres free range for stock adjoining; if the figures are not wrong, the price is $650.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 329 Fifth ave.

REALTY INVESTMENT CO.
$5,000—Highly cultivated and improved farm, one-half mile from railway station; sugar camp, house, barn and outbuildings; good neighborhood, pleasant situation; coal under farm; one of the best farms in Western Pa.
REALTY INVESTMENT CO.,
514 Ferguson Block.

FARM.
20 acres, near Ligonier, Westmoreland county; good land, good water and orchard; 5-room house, stable, etc. Price $1,350.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

50-ACRE FARM facing east; almost level; good land, good buildings, orchard good fruit; good water; seven miles from Butler; would sell farm and farming implements together.
H. ——
Prospect, Butler Co., Pa.
R. F. D. 44.

FARM.
3 acres, 22 miles from city on main line of the P. R. R.; 8 minutes' walk from trolley and R. R. station; good 6-room house, stable, etc.; good water and fruit. Price $2,300.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM—3 acres; ¼ mile from station; 6-room house, good cellar; stable and buggy shed; good water; fruit of all kinds; price $1,250; suitable for poultry farm. Home Real Estate Co., 414 Penn avenue building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAND—Forty acres of rich farming land near rapidly growing railroad town of 1,500 people; cheap. A. C. BINKLEY, Pensacola, Fla.

FARMS. All Prices. FARMS.
Send for complete list.
ROYAL REALTY CO.,
605 Times bldg.

Lots.
VACANT PROPERTIES.
SQUIRREL HILL—Near car line; nice lot almost level; only $375; this really is a bargain.

KEDRON AVE.—Two level lots at the remarkably low price of only $900.

MT. LEBANON—Fine half-acre tracts in the choicest section of this district, and very reasonable prices and terms.

WEST LIBERTY—A number of the finest lots in this district and prices whereby you can make some money.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

ACRE LOTS.
Only 40 minutes from Pittsburgh postoffice; 3 minutes' walk from street cars. Prices $400 to $950 per acre. Easy terms.
Why buy lots when we can sell you acre lots, which consist of 20 times the amount in a lot, for which you pay more than the price for which we will sell you one. This is no lot company or fake advertisement.
HUMPHREY, ARMSTRONG COMPANY,
506 Bijou bldg., 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Squirrel Hill Lot, $3,000
Very desirable lot, 50x139 ft., in Fifth ave. Place, near Dennison ave. Excellent site for high class residence.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS FRONTAGE.
BUILDERS, NOTICE!
For Sale—$70 per foot; flat building site, 72x100 feet; no cash needed until building is completed; one of the best building propositions in the city of Pittsburgh; this ground is located in a business section of the city, surrounded by stores and rapidly growing residence section; a building could be put on this ground in stores and flats that would meet with instant demand.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

SQUIRREL HILL LOTS.
Overlooking the new Country club, on long time payments at prices ranging from $28 to $70 per front foot; no hillsides or hollow, but every lot a good level building lot. Full information from
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—EAST END LOT.
Negley ave., near Penndale, 107x112, at $145 per ft.; eastern exposure; best bargain in East End; easy terms to buffer.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

CALIFORNIA AVENUE.
Large lot, can be subdivided into six good building lots suitable for flats or dwellings. Terms can be arranged.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

LOTS.
HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
BAYWOOD PLAN.
Situated at Negley ave. entrance to Highland park.
R. B. KING, 1108 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE.
Lot 50x189 Rodgers ave., Bellevue; cheap. See W. J. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FREE LOTS to popularize New York suburb; limited number free. Send stamp for warranty deed. Seaside Co., 167 Broadway, N. Y.

Coal Lands.
COAL LANDS.
TRACT OF GAS COAL.—We have for sale a tract of about 125 acres of gas coal; 7 feet thick; close to the center of the gas coal section. There is a switch on the property and the coal is in shape for immediate development.
Wabash R. R. Coal—A fine tract of No. 8 coal on the new Wabash in Ohio and a tract of Pittsburgh drift coal on the same R. R., in Washington county, Pa. Both of these tracts at a special price.
Also several small operating mines in the Pocahontas region on the N. & W. R. R. in Southern West Virginia. Inquire for particulars and prices.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

Timber Lands.
FOR SALE—Hemlock and spruce timber lands directly on R. R.; splendid tracts ranging in size from 1,000 acres to 21,000 acres fine, straight, thrifty timber; cost only $1.50 to $2 stumpage, fee of land included; marketed for bark $1.85 and $6 for saw R. R. timber will run from 8,000 feet to 15,000 feet per acre; this property is choice.
FOR SALE—Hardwood timber lands, oak and mixed woods; one Pennsylvania tract cut over 5,000,000 feet saw timber, besides large quantities of ties, mine props, telegraph poles, etc.; price only $18,000; $6,000 cash, balance easy payments.
FOR SALE—Fine West Virginia hardwood timber lands, oak suitable for quarter sawing and shipping timber; $10 to $15 per acre; 3,000 acres to 20,000 acres. Writ for particulars.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

Summer Residences.
CHOICE SUMMER HOME.
Finest water front on the Juniata river; fine lawn of 4 acres and 3 acres for garden; all necessary buildings; 3 rowboats, one electric launch holding 8 people; all new; fine spring water, etc. Price, $4,000. For full description, see or write.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Atlantic City Real Estate.
LONG ESTABLISHED. PROSPEROUS.
AND POPULAR
ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL
FOR SALE.
HAS ALWAYS BEEN A MONEY-MAKER.
WELL KNOWN IN PITTSBURGH
AND THROUGHOUT PENNSYLVANIA.
HOTEL OSBORNE AND ANNEX.
Corner Pacific and Arkansas aves. Within one block of Boardwalk and Beach. 180 ROOMS, can accommodate 450 guests.
LOTS, MAIN BUILDING, 100x150, ANNEX, 50x150.
Bar, barber shop, pool room, 4-stories (netting in rentals $1,900; tenants assured.)
Good reason for selling.
Call or address
JOHN M. CAMPBELL,
Sole Agent, 27 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, or 104 Bartlett Bldg., Atlantic City, N. J.

Real Estate—Special.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
415 Fourth Ave. Bell, 2631 Court.

FOR SALE.
$135—Fine lot in Shadyside, near Fifth ave., at only $135 per front foot.

$6,000 is this bargain price for which we can sell a solid brick rec. hall house; has all modern improvements; on paved and sewered street in East End.

6 300—Only $300 cash required; $1,

WANT COLUMNS OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE---GIVE THEM A TRIAL

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
436 Fourth ave. Second Floor.

East End Office, 7334 Hillewild st.

SALOON—Located in best Ohio town, fine fixtures, elegant trade, rent low, long lease; must be sold at once. Price $975.

GROCERY STORE—Located on principal street in Wilkinsburg; this is one of the best groceries in the place; 2 horses and wagons, 4 living rooms; rent only $45 per month; doing a business of $250 per week. Price invoice about $2,500.

TRANSFERS and EXPRESS BUSINESS—In Allegheny, consisting of 7 horses, wagons, harness, wagon covers, buggies, nets and everything complete; large stable; rent only $30; has been run by present owner for 8 years. Price $2,500.

RESTAURANT—Located in Allegheny, 5 living rooms, rent $30 per month; this place is clearing $150 per month above expenses. Price $500.

PRINTING OFFICE—Located on principal street downtown; fine machinery, rent only $20 per month; doing a business of $12,000 per year; owner is leaving the city; reasons for selling. Price $2,200.

MEAT MARKET—Located in best part of Pittsburgh; has the finest fixtures of any market in the city; rent low; doing cash business of $600 per week. Price $2,700.

MEAT MARKET—In Braddock; this is the best stand in the place; rent very low; sickness cause of selling; doing a business of $500 per week. Price $1,000.

THIS IS ONLY A SMALL LIST OF THE MANY PLACES WE HAVE. IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL ANY KIND OF BUSINESS SEE

MANHATTAN REALTY CO.,
436 Fourth ave. Second Floor.

ROOMING HOUSE.
In East End, two squares from R. R. and street cars; 11 rooms; all good furniture; rent $45 per month; income $75, not including 3 living rooms. If sold this week, $700. Immediate possession.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

LIVERY STABLE.
Well-equipped livery stable, in good town, 30 miles from city; good trade; low rent, etc.; will invoice about.....$2,000

GROCERY STORE.
25 miles from city.....$4,800
Hardware store, 20 miles from city.....$5,500
Hardware store, 25 miles from the city.$6,000
Barber shop, up-to-date,.....$ 725
ZAINISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

OFFICE BUSINESS—Interest in old-established business in city; annual receipts have averaged $20,000; net profits at least 40 per cent; this will bear strict investigation, and is one of the finest opportunities ever offered; get full particulars; price for ⅓ interest, $2,000.
MILLS-SLAUGHENOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

PAPER ROUTE—In thriving Ohio town, near Pittsburgh; population 8,500; handling over 1,300 dailies and over 1,000 Sundays; clearing $150 a month; reason for selling, proprietor is sick and in the hospital; terms $500 down, balance secured by note; this is an elegant chance for a young man to get in a prosperous business; price $1,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—On Arch st., Allegheny; doing a business of over $100 a week all cash and clearing $75 a month; rent $26; and two rooms; this is a splendid location, and the only reason for selling is sickness; price $500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., office 616 Times bldg.

GOOD GROCERY, IN CITY,
With milk depot; profits $50 to $75 per week; new stock; rent $20. If sold this week, $900.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—Oakland district; did a business in December of $807; January, $900; February, $875; first-class location and can be bought at $600 or invoice.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

CHANCE of lifetime to one man only in each state with reference and few hundred dollars for branch office supplying agents (we furnish agents). Enormous profits without risk. Hull, 154 East Twenty-third st., New York.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best groceries in Troy Hill; storeroom and 5 nice living rooms; lease for 5 years; well established and doing a business of $250 a week; price $1,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

MEAT MARKET—Splendid stand in 23d ward, Pittsburgh; good room; right on business street; rent only $25 per month; sales $1,500 per month; best small stand on market; price only $850.
MILLS-SLAUGHENOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

WE MAKE a specialty of selling and exchanging large stores of all kinds; if you want to dispose of your business, see us at once.
MILLS-SLAUGHENOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE—In city; established 10 years; doing business $100; will accept city real estate for part payment; price $3,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1106 Arrott Building.

GROCERY STORE—Will invoice about $3,000; last year's business was $22,000, or an average of $77 a day; established 8 years; would exchange for real estate.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

MAN to take interest in small manufacturing business; $3,000 required. Address V 95, The Gazette.

BY APPLYING at once the right man can secure permanent position as local sales manager; salary $150 per month; opportunity for advancement; reference required. Address National Art & Calendar Company, drawer 644, Detroit, Mich.

CORPORATION CHARTERS.

United States law; operative everywhere; cheap; no taxes; write old reliable U. S. Legal Corporation, Washington, D. C. Representing $1,200,000,000 capital.

GO into the manufacturing business. The cost, profits and lots of valuable information free. Mail order man should also write me. Charles B. Stretch, Jr., Lippincott bldg., Philadelphia.

SALOON—Located in Ohio; finest saloon in the town; rent only $30; three living rooms; this is a first-class business and very cheap; must be sold by Wednesday; price only $1,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—A money-making patent, with the best of reference; all nicely equipped for business; hundreds of them in use for reference; will give good reasons for selling. T 89, The Gazette.

QUARTERS procured for a few dollars. Laws, blanks, free. Phillip Lawrence, late assistant secretary state, Huron, South Dakota.

BUSINESS.

If you want to buy or sell any kind of business or a farm, write or call and see us.
ZAINISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Boat house and 10 skiffs. 211 West st., Homestead.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—In city; established 4 years; clearing $400 mo. above expenses; price $5,800. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Tobacco and confectionery business, established 18 years; good trade in notions. 4027 Butler st.

IF YOU want to buy or sell any business, see
BOSCART, YOEMAN & CO.,
430 Fourth ave., second floor.

RESTAURANT—In Allegheny, good location; doing business $50 day; price, including furnishment of 7 rooms, $900. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, near parks; 9 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; clearing $40 mo. above expenses; price $550. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF you want to buy or sell a business, see
MILER & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE—For canaries, parrots and all pet stock; French poodle puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquarium, 907 Penn ave. THOS. HURST, proprietor.

WHITE Plymouth Rock eggs for settings; Fishel strain. O. W. McLain, R. F. D. No. 2, Carnegie, Pa.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Musical Instruments.

LARGE Criterion Music Box with fifteen tunes, $45; $15 down and $5 per month. Hoffmann's, 307 Smithfield st.

PIANOLA PIANO PLAYER—20 rolls of music, will sell cheap. Address M 89, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,

216 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 135 North.

ONe single drum hoisting rig engines 6"x8". One 100-light Westinghouse dynamo. Two 60"x19" horizontal tubular boilers, 4" tubes. One 42"x42" by 16' iron planer. One Mackintosh Hemphill radial drill. One 5-ton steel jib crane. Three band saws, and one 16" jointer. Also a lot of lathes, pumps, tanks and pulleys.
GAUSMAN MACHINERY & METAL CO.,

Nos. 927 and 929 Rebecca st.,

Allegheny City, Pa.

MACHINERY.

2-ton steam hammer.
36"x14' New Haven lathe.
30"x30" Gray planer.
22"x22" New Haven planer.
26" back geared drill press.
Farrell punching press.
½ National double-head bolt cutter.
Cold metal saw, capacity 4" bore.
Double emery stand.
Portable forges.
Engines, boilers, pumps and rolling mill machinery.
WICKES BROTHERS' WAREHOUSES,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Forty-fifth st. and A. V. R. R. Both 'phones.

BOILERS. PUMPS. GAS ENGINES, ETC.

If you are needing anything in the line of gas or gasoline engines of any size, for any purpose, from a two-horse power up, or boilers, steam pumps, power pumps, dynamos, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc., see us if you wish prompt service.
TRANTER MFG. CO.,
105 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

A REPUTABLE boiler manufacturing concern will sell you a good boiler. They cannot afford to do otherwise. Call or write us if you want a good boiler cheap; either new or second hand. We have hundreds that may suit you.
R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORPORATION,
TWENTY-THIRD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, all kinds saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

GAS ENGINE for sale, double cylinder, electric lighting; very cheap; also gas engine, double cylinder; 110 volt; direct connection, 8 h. p. lighting plant; fine order; cheap.
W. H. LAFOUNTAIN,
6235 Penn ave, Pittsburgh.

NEW and second-hand gas and steam engines and machinery of all kinds for sale. Repairs promptly attended to. Cheapest house in the city. JOHN ASHBACHER & CO. (formerly with J. Frager), 225 Third ave.

RAILS—Second-hand machinery—Pipe—Etc. Scrap iron and metals bought for cash. HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave., Pittsburgh. Telephone, 567 Grant.

GAS ENGINES—Steam engines, boilers, shafting, pulleys, hangers, hot tubes; setting up a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market street.

FOR SALE—Belting, leather, rubber and canvas; new and second-hand; bargain prices. J. S. Young, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny.

HOISTING ENGINES for sale and rent, prompt action. Phoenix Steel Construction Company, Third and Penn aves., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New——GAS ENGINES——Second-hand.
236—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—258 3d ave.
1-2, 1-20, 1-35 H. P. Otto Horizontal and Vertical.

GAS ENGINES and Woodworking Machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Horses and Vehicles.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,

Cor. Penn ave. and Beatty st., E. E.

REPAIRING, TRIMMING, PAINTING,
Any carriage or automobile work.

SOLID RUBBER TIRES FITTED. CUSHION PNEUMATIC

RUNABOUTS, TRAPS, BUGGIES,
SURREYS, STATION WAGONS,
OR ANYTHING ELSE ON WHEELS.

Come and see our new stock before you buy; we have the best and most stylish runabouts in the city.

We have a few left-over jobs on hand which we will sell at bargain prices to make room for our spring stock, which is now coming in.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,

5821-23-25 Penn ave., East End.

Telephones—Bell 167 East. P. & A. 248 East.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,

116-118-120 Seventh st. 917-919 Penn ave.
Pittsburgh.

New and Original Styles
in
Cut-Under Runabouts,
Cushion Tire Runabouts,
Park Surreys,
Park Traps,
Doctors' Stanhopes,
Pony Vehicles.

And others too numerous to mention. We lead in Style, Quality and Price.
Wagons.
Grocery Wagons,
Butcher Wagons,
Express Wagons.

In fact any kind of wagon made we keep in stock. These wagons are all made to our order and are guaranteed for one year.
Harness.
Of every description always on hand.
Prices.
We always undersell any one else in this business. We can do this, as our expenses are less than half that of any of our competitors. Call and be convinced.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE you will find the largest and best selection of draught, general purpose and driving horses ever seen together in one stable; 60 head to select from, consisting of pair of blacks weighing 3,800; pair sorrels, 3,600; pair grays, 3,400; pair roans, 3,000; pair blacks, 3,800; pair blacks, 3,200; pair bays, 3,200; pair blacks, 3,000; pair sorrels, 3,000; pair bays, 3,000; pair blacks, 2,800, and many others too numerous to mention; come and see for yourself and see that I have what I advertise.
ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE,
516 and 518 First st., Allegheny.
M. Marx, Prop.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!
I will have 100 head of horses weighing from 1,000 to 2,100 lbs., among them some handsome mated teams and some all-purpose horses. The shippers that have arrived with horses are John Boyd, A. L. Benton, Elmer Johnston, James White and D. B. Lee. Call and see them. OWEN FITZSIMMONS, 410-412 Duquesne way.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GILLIAM HORSE BOOTS.
Track harness, sweats, collars, sheets and suits.
Witch hazel, per gallon, 75c.
Neats foot oil, per gallon, 60c.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 19-27 Fifth St.

IF IN need of a horse or team, go to the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny; 60 head to select from; the best weight can buy horses to suit everyone at prices to suit everyone; pairs and single horses of every description.

75c—WAGON UMBRELLAS—75c.
Good, first-class ones, worth $1.50 at 75c.
GERBER CARRIAGE COMPANY, 19-27 Fifth St.

HORSE for sale; he is large reiny, stylish, chestnut sorrel; fine family or carriage horse; is perfectly sound; will work anywhere; sired by Grandvue. For further particulars call on W. C. Crawford, Petrolia, Pa. R 73.

FOR SALE—Several good general purpose horses, two good coach horses, a good draft team. W. M. Craig, 7632 Frankstown ave., telephone 2370 East.

FOR SALE—Good draught horse, runabout; also fine roadster; call evenings. 9 Blackadore ave.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

Horses HORSES—HORSES Horses
Horses 115 at Auction Horses
Horses TOMORROW—TOMORROW, Horses
Horses MONDAY—MONDAY, Horses
Horses April 11—April 11 Horses
Horses Draught, driving and one pair Horses
Horses coach horses, 16 hands; and Horses
Horses several business horses; one Horses
Horses pair big mules; all to highest Horses
Horses bidder. Horses
Horses RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES Horses
Horses North end 6th st. bridge, Horses
Horses Allegheny, Pa. Horses
Horses Both Phones, 133. Horses

AUCTION SALE.

FORTY HEAD of draught and general purpose horses weighing from 1,250 to 1,600 each; several matched pairs among them; anyone having horses, harness or vehicles of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at the regular weekly (Thursdays) auction sale at the Exposition Horse and Mule Exchange, 306-308 Duquesne way. Auction sale next Thursday, April 14, 1904; 100 head of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Philip Steinmiller, proprietor.

Horses HORSES—HORSES Horses
Horses Buyers will be at RIVER- Horses
Horses SIDE SALE STABLES for Horses
Horses Southern Horses, suitable for Horses
Horses that market, at RIVERSIDE Horses
Horses SALE STABLES, north end of Horses
Horses Sixth st. bridge, Allegheny, Horses
Horses Pa., Monday, April 11, 1904. Horses

Automobiles.
AUTOMOBILES.
BANKER BROTHERS COMPANY,

1 Pierce Arrow two-cylinder (repainted)..$2,000
1 Pierce Stanhope, 6½ h. p..... 650
1 Pierce Stanhope, 6½ h. p., with top.... 900
2 Motorettes, 3½ h. p. (repainted,) each.. 350
1 Knickerbocker, 5 h. p..... 350
1 De Dion Motorette, 5 h. p..... 350
1 Autocar Tonneau, 1902 model..... 750
1 Toledo Steam Carriage, 1903..... 250
1 Northern 1903 model (new)..... 550
2 Orient Buckboards (new), each..... 200
1 Orient Motor Bicycle..... 150
1 Waverly Electric..... 450
1 National Electric..... 400
2 Oldsmobile, with tops..... 450

The above automobiles are in first-class condition, nearly all of them being 1903 models.

Call and receive a demonstration.

Second-hand automobiles taken in trade.

Write for catalogue of our 1904 cars.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

BANKER BROTHERS COMPANY,

Baum and Beatty sts.

E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STANDARD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
5917-19-21-23 Baum st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

The following are the second hand cars in our garage for sale:
One Winton Touring Car.....$1,550.00
One Peerless Touring Car..... 1,500.00
One Darrac Touring Car..... 1,500.00
One Packard Touring Car..... 1,200.00
One Winton Touring Car..... 900.00
One Franklin Runabout..... 850.00
One Studebaker Runabout..... 750.00
One Columbia Surrey..... 750.00
One Columbia Runabout..... 300.00
One American Electric Runabout..... 100.00
One Locomobile Surrey..... 450.00
One Locomobile Runabout..... 250.00
One Winton Stanhope..... 450.00
One Winton Delivery Wagon..... 750.00
One White Stanhope..... 400.00

Our 1904 motor cars include the Pope, Toledo, Winton, Franklin, Northern, Orient Studebaker, Locomobile.
Best Storing and Repairing Facilities in the City.
We Carry a Complete Line
Of Automobile Equipment.
Write for Catalogue.

ALLEGHENY AUTOMOBILE CO.

We make the best burner and heaters for Steam Cars.
DON'T GO SLOW UP HILLS.
We have just received a carload of new Runabouts with folding front seat. Also one second-hand steam touring car.
STORAGE AND REPAIRS.
1110-1120 GRANT AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Bell Phone 291. P. & A. 21 North.

AUTOMOBILE SALE—Special for next week; Winton Stanhopes with tops, $255 and $350; locomobile, $200; Hoffman touring car, $600; Dion, $400; Oldsmobile, $350; Pierce, $375. Thirty other machines, all bargains, up to $2,000.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—1903 National electric Stanhope, with new exide battery, in first-class condition. L. G. MARTIN, 3904 Forbes st., Pittsburgh.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

NEW MACHINES AT SECOND-HAND PRICES—Fully guaranteed. "SLICK" No. 7, $50.00. No. 8, $55.00—easy payments. THE BLICKENSDERFER MFG. CO., 211-212 Lewis block.

LARGEST STOCK of late model machines in city; rentals $2 up. PHILADELPHIA TYPEWRITER CO., Lewis bldg.

Oil Production.

FOR SALE—Oil production; 100 barrels; settled; Pennsylvania oil; 10 wells; 70-acre lease; a fine property and will bear investigation. Home Real Estate Co., 416 Ferguson building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Safes.

SAFES, SAFES, SAFES, SAFES—New and second-hand. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Pianos.

At HOFFMAN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield St.

Steinway,
Chickering,
Shoemaker,
Hallet & Davis,
Miller,
Gaehle.

The above pianos cost when new $400 to $600. All in good order and will now be sold at $50, $65, $75 to $100.

Terms $15 down and $6 per month. The chance of a lifetime. Just think how much better musical satisfaction and piano value can be obtained (where one has a limited sum to spend) in buying a second-hand piano of standard make and reliable name than purchasing a new cheap piano.
HOFFMAN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO—$475 upright, outfit, scarf, stool; warranted 10 years, good as new; lady sells, $160. Postoffice drawer 852, Pittsburgh.

ANGELUS PIANO PLAYER—With organ attachment, for sale cheap. Address N 89, The Gazette.

PIANO—$450 upright, cover, stool; guaranteed; family sacrifices before moving; $150. Box 1699, Pittsburgh.

Miscellaneous.

Soda Fountains.

We have a perfect line of new and second-hand fountains.
We will sell or rent. Easy terms if desired. All kinds of repair work done.
Free city delivery.
PITTSBURGH SODA WATER & SUPPLY CO.,
Cor. Watt st. and Wylie ave.
Bell 'Phone Park 230; P. & A. 3571 F.

FOR SALE—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, very fine white stone, set in Tiffany mounting, weighing 1¼ carat; original cost $160.00; will sell for $90.00.
FOR SALE—
Unredeemed pair old-style cuff buttons, 14k. gold, containing two diamonds, one in each button, weighing over 1 carat; original cost $100.00; will sell for $50.00.
FOR SALE—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, pure white and perfect stone in carved mounting, weighing ¾ carat; original cost $75.00; will sell for $35.00.
Call at once.
MARKET ST., LOAN OFFICE, 214 Market st.

WALL PAPER.
We have just received one carload of special new designs.
50c paper.....15 c
35c paper.....12½c
25c paper.....10 c
Gilts and tiles.....5 c
Don't buy elsewhere until you have examined our stock. 149 FRANKSTOWN AVE., E. E.

CLOSING OUT a large lot of safes used at the exposition. I am closing out these goods at just about ½ what they are worth; also flat roll-top desks at less than ½ price; also large flat cash registers, letter presses and check perforators at less than ½ price. This sale will continue only a few weeks. C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave. Booklets mailed free.

FOR SALE—If you like to wear nice, perfect-fitting clothes, we know how to please you. Our new line of spring and summer woolens comprises the swagger things of the season, exclusive patterns in the various classes of goods. We will make you a suit of clothes to order for $15. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Company, 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.
Flat-top mahogany desk 34x50; desk has not been used.
Inquire of
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

SODA FOUNTAINS.
New and second hand fountains for sale or rent; all makes repaired. Pittsburgh Soda Water & Supply Co. Both 'phones. Corner Watt and Wylie aves.

SPLENDID yellow butter, 22c; nice roll butter, 16c; send for trial order. Houston, 178 and 179 Allegheny market.

BAR FIXTURES—Bar fixtures, bar fixtures; anything you want. Wm. Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

DESKS, large mirror, 25 mirrors for restaurant, office chairs, large bookcase, 6 ft. showcase, store tables, all sizes. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—The effects of the late Dr. J. S. Duff, such as instruments and books; the same can be seen at the office of Dr. Cole, 708 Arch st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Premo camera, 5x7, and outfit; cheap. Call or address W. L. Davidson, 852 Lincoln ave., Allegheny.

GOOD-SIZED refrigerator; first-class condition, $12. Also rug, nearly new. Address R 85, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Hardwood counter, about 20 feet long, second hand, but almost new. Apply Chronicle Telegraph, 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Complete correspondence course in electrical engineering; only $55. Address K 95, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Bank counter and fixtures in good condition. Apply H. L. Kreusler, 3301 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—4½ ft. Barnes safe; good as new; big bargain. 409 Federal st., Allegheny.

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS.

Levis
Levis 30 Years Patent Attorney. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis 643 Smithfield st., near Sev- Patents
Levis enth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis A Patent Patents
Levis Often Brings Patents
Levis A Thousand Dollars Patents
Levis For Every Dollar Patents
Levis Invested. Patents
Levis Smallest Risk. Patents
Levis Greatest Gain. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis I Secure Foreign Patents on Patents
Levis Fair Terms. Patents
Levis I Secure Trademarks, Copy- Patents
Levis rights. All Patent Business Patents
Levis Promptly Transacted. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Invent or Improve: Patents
Levis A quick-acting car brake. Patents
Levis A quick fire hose coupler. Patents
Levis A simple burglar alarm. Patents
Levis A combination ironing board Patents
Levis and bladder. Patents
Levis A locking whip socket. Patents
Levis A switch-throwing device for Patents
Levis street cars. Patents
Levis A scrubbing machine. Patents
Levis A new game or toy. Patents
Levis A moving display rack for Patents
Levis show windows. Patents
Levis A soap-saving device. Patents
Levis A first steel car. Patents
Levis A convenient combination tool. Patents
Levis A device to raise a car quick Patents
Levis in case of accident. Patents
Levis A cheap B-ce soapc. Patents
Levis A smokeless furnace. Patents
Levis A new puzzle, 10 cents. Patents
Levis A cheap game or toy. Patents
Levis A street indicator for cars. Patents
Levis A useful kitchen cabinet. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis O. D. LEVIS, Patents
Levis 30 Years Patent Attorney, Patents
Levis 643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Patents
Levis Patents
Levis Get the best service always. Patents
Levis It will pay you. Be sure to Patents
Levis call at 643-645 Smithfield st. Patents
Levis near Seventh ave. Pittsburgh. Patents

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, FOLDING BED, UPRIGHT PIANO, PARLOR ORGAN, LARGE MIRROR, ELECTRIC FANS, GAS RANGE, BROILER, LOT WOODENWARE, LOT CLOTHING, ETC., MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE TUESDAY, APRIL 12, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.

Handsome Parlor Furniture, Upholstered in Silk, Leather and Figured Haircloth, Fancy Tables, Chairs and Rockers, Fine Upright Piano, Large Mirror, Pictures, Curtains, Clocks, Chamber Suites in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Folding Bed, Brass Beds, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Parlor Organ, Large Oak Sideboard, China Closet, Extension Tables, Leather Chairs, Dishes and Glassware, Hallracks, Bookcases, Gas Range, Broiler, elegant Brussels and Velvet Carpets for rooms and halls, Rugs, Mattings and Linoleum, Electric Fans, Lot Art Works, Lot Clothing, Notions, etc., Goods now on exhibition. Sale positive.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
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PERSONALS.

FACIAL TREATMENT FREE.
To demonstrate how quickly and effectively Velveteen, the beautifying cream and flesh food develops your form and removes facial blemishes, as wrinkles, pimples, freckles, tan, and beautifies the complexion, we are giving one face treatment free to each purchaser of a $1.00 jar of Velveteen Cream.
SCALP TREATMENT FREE.
With every $1.00 bottle of Day's Dandruff Cure to convince you how quickly it is possible to cure dandruff, falling hair and promote its growth. This offer is for this week only. Mrs. L. W. Day, Dermatologist, Room 307 Smith block, 219 Sixth st.

"HEIRS WANTED"—We have just issued a very valuable book with a complete list of names of next of kin and heirs at law, who have been advised for and who are entitled to money or property in foreign countries and U. S. A., including court of chancery of England. This book contains thousands of names. Yours or your ancestors' names may be among them. Price $1.00. Mailed to any part of the United States or Canada, postpaid. Address Postoffice Box 706, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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SAVE YOUR SPARE EARNINGS
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ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
BANKERS,
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
CAPITAL $300,000.00.
4% INTEREST on your Deposit of ONE DOLLAR and upwards.
THEY SAVE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL SAVE MONEY FOR YOU.

PERSONAL—Your life is influenced by the planet under which you were born, just as the tides rise and fall with the moon. I point out the dangers and the way to success in love, marriage and business. My forecasts are truly wonderful—to many worth a fortune. Send 2 stamps with birth date for a free reading of your life, with description of whom you should marry. Prof. Asa Moore, 705 Dept. 25, Temple Court bldg., New York.

TEXAS horned frogs; great curiosity; perfectly harmless; destroys ants in yards, insects among flowers; breed every three months; price $1 per pair; sent to any address.
Wm. Anderson, Brownwood, Texas.

PROF. FRANK CHARLES, phrenologist, advice on business, property, health, spells, marriages and all affairs of life. Office, 510 West Lacock st., Allegheny, near circus and ball grounds.

WE have just what every man needs and wants; 20,000 sold in one month. Send for illustrated circular quick. Address Appliance Co., Dept. 26, Detroit, Mich.

MME. SONNETTE, OF NEW YORK,
Celebrated clairvoyant, 818 Arch st., Allegheny. 50c; $1.00.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlor; scalp treatment, 35 three months; hair switches, $1 up. Room 220 Bessemer Bldg.

PEN DOCTOR
Only Penmaker in city. Huhm repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

PERSONAL—Razors honed, hair cutting, quarter each. Park Barber Shop.

WILSON S. MILLS, if you come back everything will be fixed up.

LOST.

LOST—On Friday morning, April 8, 1904, between Colonial building, Wilkinsburg, and P. R. R. station at Wilkinsburg, or in train between Wilkinsburg station and East Liberty station, or at East Liberty station, an onyx pin in shape of clover leaf, with diamond in center. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to 909 Colonial building, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

LOST—Small white bull terrier bitch from 2118 Center ave.; playmate for children. Reward if returned to Domestic Laundry, 2310 Center ave.

LOST—On Woods Run car, between Hanover st. and Industrial Home, an envelope containing sum of money. Return to Woods Run Industrial house.

LOST—Fox terrier dog answering name "Tip;" black spot on back. Return to 110 Wood st. Finder rewarded.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

LADIES that are ambitious to know if they have any talent for artistic toe and fancy dancing can convince themselves in one lesson what ability they possess at Prof. Arnold Kraft's school, 204 Fifth ave.

JAMES F. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 1010 Penn ave. Beginners' Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class, Thursday evenings.

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Wanted—
A durable mantle for Welsbach lights.
Wanted—
A lamp that will not spill its contents when upset.
Wanted—
A simple device for locking the stopper in a bottle.
Wanted—
A fountain pen that will not leak.
Wanted—
An adjustable nose piece for spectacles.
Wanted—
An automatic return carriage for typewriters.
Wanted—
An automatic fire alarm.
Wanted—
A self-closing fire shutter for buildings.
Wanted—
A campaign novelty.
Wanted—
A convenient telephone directory support.
Wanted—
A quick acting monkey wrench.
Wanted—
A new game or toy.

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This book contains 68 pages of valuable information for Inventors, Patentees and Mechanics. Tells How to Obtain a Patent. The Cost of a Patent. What to Invent for Profit and How to Sell a Patent. Illustrates 100 Mechanical Movements and contains a History of the most Famous Inventions with Portraits of the Inventors.
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FOUND.

FOUND—The bright days are coming. You will want a new suit of clothes. Leave your order with us now. You will get your choice of a fine new line of spring suitings. We will make you a suit of clothes to order for $15. Pressing and repairing free for one year. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOUND—A bird dog, fine pointer. J. H. Rambo, 7619 Mulford ave., E. E.

PENSIONS.

PENSIONS! PENSIONS!
Soldiers at 62 years get $6.00 per month.
Soldiers at 65 years get $8.00 per month.
Soldiers at 68 years get $10.00 per month.
Soldiers at 70 years get $12.00 per month.
Under the late pension order.
Write for blank, give company and regiment.
J. H. STEVENSON, 352 Fifth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
PIANOS,
HORSES AND WAGONS,
FURNITURE, ETC.
CHEAPEST RATES,
LONGEST TIME,
EASIEST TERMS.

We leave the goods undisturbed in your possession. You have the use of both money and security at the same time.

We have just removed to 216 Sixth st., where we have fitted up the best equipped offices in the city. Private rooms and everything in strict confidence.

ASK OUR RATES
before going elsewhere.
SEE THE SIGN.
SEE THE SIGN.
SEE THE SIGN.
SEE THE SIGN.
SEE THE SIGN.
SEE THE SIGN.
SEE THE SIGN.
SEE THE SIGN.
SEE THE SIGN.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,

226 SIXTH STREET.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
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WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
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Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?
It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

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MONEY TO LOAN.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed."
MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.,
611 Penn ave,

W. HARRY BROWN ATTACKS MERGER

Asks Court to Declare Consolidation of Car Wheel Concerns Illegal.

LEADERS OF A GANG SENT UP

Packet Line in Answer to Suit, Makes Sensational Charges—Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society Denies Its Property Is Taxable.

Another merger is being attacked in the courts. W. Harry Brown entering a suit in court of common pleas No. 2, to have an alleged combination of the Keystone Car Wheel Company and the National Car Wheel Company declared illegal. The defendants are the Keystone Car Wheel Company, Charles V. Slocum, president; Louis B. Whitney, John U. Hussey, J. H. Yardley and William L. Elkins, directors; Percy R. Brundage, resident agent for Pennsylvania of the National Car Wheel Company, and the National Car Wheel Company.

In the bill Brown sets forth that he owns 230 shares of stock in the Keystone company; that on May 4, some of the stockholders met and agreed to sell to Brundage the assets of the Keystone company to merge with the National company; that on April 23, Elkins, as secretary of the Keystone company had told Brown there was to be a meeting on May 4 and asked for a proxy; that the object of the meeting was concealed from him and was not advertised as required by law; that he has been informed that an assessment of $6,173 20 has been made against his stock and if it is not paid the stock will be "wiped out."

The proceedings of the meeting are declared to be invalid and the assessment without authority. It is asserted that the Keystone company was making money and that the transfer was to create a monopoly and is in restraint of trade. The bill asks the court to declare the merger illegal, and void, to restrain the levying of the assessment on Brown's stock, to restrain both companies from selling this stock or from interfering with Brown's right as a stockholder of the Keystone company.

Boys in the Juvenile Court.

At a short session of juvenile court held yesterday before Judge John D. Shafer, two boys were ordered sent to Morganza. They are Clarence Long and John Coyle. The boys were said to have been members of a gang, which contained besides themselves, Algey Shoaf, Harry Woods, Edgar Woods, William Holland, Harry Holland, Harry Tomilus and Harry Laugley. Information was made against the boys by William Keenan, representing the Pittsburgh Railways Company. He alleges the boys stole brass worth $18 from the company. All except Long and Coyle were returned to their homes, the court believing these two boys the leaders.

Frank Spearline, Charles Thoma and Frank Mifkofaki were given a hearing on a charge of larceny. They were found to be over 18 years old and were held for the higher court. The boys were charged with stealing four kegs of beer from Carl Herbert, who made the information.

Clarence Zimmerman, charged with vagrancy, was turned over to the probation officers until a suitable home can be found for him. The boy's father is dead and his mother is ill and unable to care for him.

Howard Baxter and Walter Rooke, Jr., charged with being unmanageable, were returned to their mothers under the care of the probation officers.

Charges Against Lighter Employes.

In the two suits of Harlan P. Hudson against the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line, the defendant has filed answers in which sensational charges are included. The suits are to recover on a contract for hauling freight for the defendant. In answer the defendant recites that by reason of its heavy draught boats, which were unable to reach the Pittsburgh port during a low stage of water, a contract was entered into with the plaintiff, who was the reputed owner of the steamboat, Florence Bible, of lighter draught, by which that boat was to meet the defendant's boats at or below Sewickley and transport freight consigned to the Pittsburgh port.

The plaintiff was to use a lighter and was to be allowed $50 each trip to Sewickley and $5 an hour for time served in going to points lower down the river.

The answers aver that in transporting the freight, the plaintiff or his employes "did break open the said cargoes and boxes and steal, embezzle and carry away a large part of the contents thereof." The defendant adds that they have been placed at expense in tracing the property and paying claims, and claims the plaintiff owes it $1,000 damages.

Attorney J. McF. Carpenter, in common pleas court No. 1, filed a bill in equity for the Watch Tower Bible and Tract society against the city of Allegheny. The bill asks that the property of the society in Arch street, Allegheny, be exempted from all taxation. The action raises a point of law which will be watched with interest in its course through the courts.

Reasons Given for Exemption.

The first paragraph of the bill states that the society is of the first class and the second that its purpose is for the dissemination of the Bible truths in various languages by means of the publication of tracts, pamphlets, papers and other religious documents. The third paragraph states that the society is in no sense a corporation for profit, has no capital stock, divides no profits, and is supported entirely by voluntary contributions and from the sale of its own publications, which consist of religious documents and bibles, all of which are sold without net profit to the society, and it engages in no business from which profits are derived for division or distribution among the members.

The bill further states that the society is the owner of a four-story brick building, situated on a lot 45x90 feet, in the First ward of the city. From this building the society derives no income. Notwithstanding this fact, the bill states, the city has caused the property to be assessed and has declared its purpose to enforce the payment of the taxes. The plaintiff claims that the taxing of the property is a violation of the constitution and laws of the commonwealth, as the society is purely a public charity, devoted exclusively to the spread of religion.

In conclusion, the bill asks that an injunction be issued restraining the defendant from collecting the tax and that the assessment be decreed illegal and void. They also ask that the defendant be directed to strike the assessment from its records of taxable property in the city.

PRISON BOARD'S APPEAL ACTS AS SUPERCEDEAS

Mayors Hays and Wyman Will Have to Continue Their Fight for Seats.

Further obstruction was placed in the path of Mayor W. B. Hays in his attempt to be seated as a member of the board of inspectors of the Allegheny county prison when the prison board took an appeal to the supreme court, and this move will prevent, at least temporarily, the execution of the peremptory mandamus issued by common pleas court No. 3 on Friday.

The appeal will be transferred to Philadelphia district, where it will be considered as early as the judges of the supreme bench decide to hear it. The transfer means that it will not have to wait until it would be called regularly in this district.

Attorney George H. Calvert, representing the mayors, was agitated when he heard No. 3 court had allowed the appeal, which ates as a supercedeas, and upon going to Judge Evans he was informed that the belief was common that the two mayors purposed entering the session of the board scheduled for yesterday afternoon and revolutionizing the procedure of the recent past of the body. Mr. Calvert gave the assurance that nothing of that sort was contemplated so far as Mayor Hays was concerned.

Attorney Calvert insisted on being heard against the granting of a supersedeas and Judge Evans consented to a postponement until Monday afternoon, the supersedeas being suspended in the meantime.

The prison board met in the afternoon in common pleas court No. 2, where large boards had been erected on which were displayed the plans of the proposed jail alterations made by Architect F. J. Osterling. Neither Mayor Hays nor Mayor Wyman put in an appearance and the session was rather informal, owing to the absence of the judges of common pleas court No. 1, who are engaged in license court.

The architect elaborated on the plans for the edification of the members of the board. The board requested the commissioners to take the necessary steps in clearing the site for the extension and to begin condemnation for the property needed on which too high a figure has been placed to suit the board.

DECREES IN DIVORCE.

Judge Brown Makes Final Order in Many Cases—Libels Are Filed.

Decrees were handed down by Judge Marshall Brown in common pleas court No. 1, yesterday, in the following divorce cases: Mollie Singer against Simon Singer; Peter Wolff against Annie Wolff; William Howells against Margaret O. Howells; Belle K. Shawl against Joseph W. Shawl; Irene Werling against Florenz Werling; Martha Wright against George Wright, and Martha D. Cole against Joseph M. Cole.

William E. Tompkins got permission to discontinue his suit for divorce against Annie C. Tompkins.

The following libels in divorce were filed in the same court: Margaret Shearer against Thomas C. Shearer, cruelty; Katie Rosenwald against Andrew Rosenwald, cruelty; Lena Hoffman against Newton Hoffman, infidelity, and Lillian McCormick, named co-respondent; Bessie M. Moul against Edward Moul, infidelity; Lee Lewis against Laura Lewis, cruelty; Mary Stocker against George Stocker, cruelty; Luella B. McQuaid against James A. McQuaid, desertion, and Emma J. Jackson against Daniel W. Jackson, desertion.

SHORE HAS APPEALED.

Makes Final Effort to Oust John Bradley From Position as Oil Inspector.

The quo warranto proceedings instituted some time ago at the instance of William Shore, Jr., contemplating ousting John Bradley from the position of inspector of petroleum, and which were supposed to have been finally determined, were given new life yesterday when an appeal was taken from the decision of common pleas court No. 2 to the supreme court.

Bradley was appointed to the position by common pleas court No. 1 on January 10, 1903. The present city administration disputed the legality of the appointment, Mayor Hays contending he held the appointing power. Shore was appointed by the mayor on May 9, 1903, and the legal proceedings were begun to have Bradley vacate the office. Some time ago common pleas court No. 2 handed down its opinion, sustaining the appointment of Bradley.

PAPERS ARE RETURNED.

Motion for Reargument in the Ore Dust Case Believed to Have Been Refused.

The papers in the motion for a reargument in the suit of E. R. Sullivan against the Jones & Laughlin company, involving the ore-dust nuisance in Oakland, have been returned, but without comment. Prothonotary George Pearson has received no notice that the motion has been refused, but the attorneys for Jones & Laughlin take it for granted that it has been refused, although they cannot state positively that the outcome is.

Proceedings under the injunction have been stayed pending the disposition of the motion for a reargument.

Brown Objects to Payment.

Controller James Brown of Allegheny has filed his return to the mandamus proceedings of the chamber of commerce, to compel him to pay $5,000 toward the proposed appropriation of $25,000 for a raised map of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, to be displayed at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Allegheny councils appropriated $6,000 toward the fund, but Controller Brown alleges that the appropriation is a violation of an article of the constitution, which states that a municipality cannot appropriate money or credit to a corporation.

FIVE MEN SEEK EVERY JOB WABASH WILL HAVE

Rush for Places Started Three Years Ago and Is Growing Fiercer Now That the Line Will Soon Open.

When the Wabash railroad is ready to employ the men that will be needed to fill the various offices, clerkships and positions of all kinds here, the officials in charge will have a list from which to select containing fully five times as many names as there are places. There are probably 5,000 applications on file, not to mention hundreds less formal.

The rush for jobs began three years ago, when it was first assured that the Wabash was to enter Pittsburgh. All comers were told to write a letter to the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company in order that the letter might be filed and held for the coming of the time to appoint the men. Positions of importance, such as superintendent and large traffic offices have many applicants, and from every other railroad in this section men have been applying who already are holding good positions, but wish to go to work for the new Pittsburgh line. Perhaps the greatest number of applications are for positions in the train service, such as conductors, engineers, brakemen, flagmen, switchmen, etc. All the positions that will be created by the opening of the big new station have been applied for a dozen times over.

The letters are on file, but it is safe to say that in the great majority of cases their disposition will be a quick matter. The letters asking for operating places will be submitted to the superintendent, who is still unappointed. The general policy of the Wabash is to give good positions as they are created or made vacant only to men who have already done good service in that company's employ. Whether the new superintendent will follow this rule closely here remains to be seen. He is expected to be named in a few weeks, as the road will probably be in operation before the end of May.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Judge Marshall Brown granted a charter to the Deutmal Social club.

Helen Hagara has sued Paul Skandera for $5,000 damages, alleging slander.

The following execution was issued yesterday: Julia Merz vs. Lizzie Georke, $1,938.80.

Common pleas court No. 2 has made a decree dissolving the Consolidated Real Estate Company of Pittsburgh and appointing the directors to administer the assets, etc.

In the litigation over the commissioners of Mifflin township, C. J. McBride has filed an answer in the quo warranto proceedings against him. He declares the township to be entitled to five commissioners.

John Dining has begun habeas corpus proceedings to be released from the workhouse. He was sent there for 90 days by police Magistrate J. H. Vichestain on a charge of being a suspicious person made by John Lally on March 31 last.

In the equity suit of D. F. Henry and wife against Sarah L. Black et al., common pleas court yesterday made a final decree sustaining the demurrer and dismissing the bill at plaintiffs' cost. The action was vigorously contested, the plaintiffs seeking to enforce a special performance of an option to sell the Duquesne hotel property, which was alleged to have been obtained.

Judges Robert S. Frazer and Elliott Rodgers held a hearing in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by George A. Wiss against Hattie M. Wills to recover possession of Hazel, their child. The couple have separated. The court made an order allowing the father custody of the child every third Saturday, to keep her over Sunday and return her to her mother in Allegheny on Monday in time for school. He is also to see her when he wants.

MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

Catholics Discuss Their Work. One Delegate Once Associated With Moody.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—At the missionary conference at the Catholic university today Dr. Kirby, professor of sociology at that institution, discussed Socialism and analyzed individual cases to show the effect of the doctrine on workingmen.

George F. McKay, who was once associated with the work of the late Dwight L. Moody but later joined the Catholic church, compared the methods of the Catholic missionaries with those of other denominations. The Rev. O'Grady of North Carolina discussed methods of training for missionary work in the south, paying high tribute to the people of that section.

Classified Advertising.

Rooms for rent and rooms wanted can be found in greater numbers in The Gazette than in any other Pittsburgh paper, daily or Sunday. It's almost a complete directory. If interested look them up.

MADE A BRAVE FIGHT AGAINST HEAVY ODDS

Robin Redbreast Secured Crumb and Defended It Successfully from Greedy Sparrows.

Perhaps it was because he was the first one to arrive on the big Clark place in Oakland and therefore he could get no help from brothers who would come later that a robin yesterday put up such a fight against the sparrows. Pedestrians passing the Clark place last summer had often seen the sparrows drive the bigger robins away from their food, but this early emigrant was of stronger fibre.

A young child eating a biscuit had just passed along Craft avenue, and the robin, in the act of flying from one Maple tree to another, spied a big crumb lying on the sidewalk. He bent aside in his flight and picked up the crumb, but was headed off in his hope of reaching a tree by a little sparrow.

The sparrow flew around him and pecked at him, but the robin was a more powerful flyer and twisted and turned to prevent the sparrow from snatching the crumb from his beak. The other sparrows saw the contest and joined their brother, pecking at the robin and trying to force him to drop the crumb.

But the robin flew to the foot of another tree and darted his bill into the ground close to the trunk, placing the crumb in safety. Then he faced the sparrows and for five minutes put up a great fight, standing over the hiding place of the crumb and darting at his enemies, never taking many steps away from his food supply. Finally the sparrows drew back and then flew away for reinforcements but while they were gone the robin ate the crumb, and when his enemies returned with three recruits he flirted his tail and flew away.

DELEGATES TO ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE CONVENTION ARRIVE

Delegates to the Pittsburgh district convention of the Anti-Saloon league arrived in Pittsburgh last night to attend the opening session of the convention in the Second Presbyterian church, Penn avenue and Seventh street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The reports of the Allegheny County league will be read. The Rev. Dr. F. A. Baker, superintendent of the National Anti-Saloon league, and Dr. S. E. Nicholson, state superintendent, will be the leading speakers at this afternoon's session. Many of the delegates will preach in local pulpits today.

Escaped Prisoners Recaptured.

CARTHAGE, MO., April 9.—Eight prisoners escaped from the Jasper county jail today by cutting through the wooden floor. All were captured within an hour, except one, who is under sentence for horse stealing.

HIGHLAND BREWING CO. REFUSED TO TAKE CHANCES WITH THIS COURT

Withdrew Application Because It Feared to Endanger Its Big Capital.

ATTORNEY EXPLAINS ACTION

United States Steel Corporation Remonstrates Against a Number of Braddock Applicants—Judges Will Finish Retail List Next Week.

When license court opened yesterday morning Attorney S. S. Robertson appeared and asked leave to withdraw the application of the Highland Brewing Company, against which remonstrances had been filed because of its location. As heavy capital is involved it caused much surprise. Attorney Robertson in explaining his action stated that he did not care particularly what this license court did anyway. He said:

"The application was withdrawn for purely business reasons. The Highland Brewing Company is putting into its plant over $250,000. It will be ready to begin brewing in a month or six weeks. This money is invested. At the time the application for the license was filed we did not anticipate that a remonstrance would be filed. A remonstrance was filed and in it objections were stated which, according to its form, might be available in the license court, but would not furnish grounds for interference with our business in any other court in the land. The only objection to which we attached any importance was that in which the remonstrants alleged the location of this or some of the other objections, and if it should happen that the court being so influenced should refuse the license, the refusal would cause serious loss to my clients. Very properly, there is no way of obtaining the views of the court in advance, and I was constrained, therefore, to decide whether I would risk an adjudication by the court with the possible result of having our business operations suspended for a whole year, if the decision were against us, in a case where we attached no importance to the county license anyhow, since we can operate under a valid license, otherwise procurable, which gives us all the power we want."

The United States Steel Corporation took part in license court by remonstrating against two applicants for license in Braddock, whose proposed places were too near the plants of one of the subsidiary companies. Attorney H. L. Goehring appeared for the company and said licensed houses too near the mills were considered inimical to the good of the employes. Joseph R. Bennett of 216 Talbot avenue, the first man to whom the corporation objected, was refused, while William Dougherty of 200-202 First street, saved having a refusal recorded against him by withdrawing.

The court announced last night that an effort would be made to wind up the retail list during the present week. Applications from Brackenridge, Bridgeville, Clairton, Carnegie, Coraopolis, Duquesne and Dravosburg, will be heard tomorrow.

One hundred and eight cases, including holdovers, were passed upon yesterday. Sixty-two were granted, 19 refused, 22 held over and five withdrawn.

William Dougherty, a new applicant, for 200-202 First street, Braddock, had a new scheme for satisfying the scruples of the court against licencing houses near manufacturing establishments and mollifying the officials of the United States Steel Corporation, who had remonstrated against him. When his case was called he agreed, if a license was granted him, that he would file a stipulation to refrain from selling to any employe of the corporation. The court did not see how the stipulation would obviate the objections. Dougherty's attorney, Edward F. Duffy, then withdrew the application. Yesterday's list follows:

Refused—Allegheny.

T. T. Lyon, 1900-1902 East Ohio street.

Granted—McKeesport.

Hugh McCloskey, 411-413 Huey street; John F. Nee, 901-903 Fifth avenue; P. F. Leonard, 901 Fifth avenue.

Refused—McKeesport.

Samuel Brinkman, 105 Fourth avenue; Adi Brinkman, 215-217 Market street; Dave Greenwald, 137-141 First street; B. J. Reiter, 308 Market street; I. F. Galvin, 1002 Market street; Joseph J. Gaulich, 1100 Lousat street; T. J. Quinn, 202 Thirteenth street; George Speidel, 916-918 Locust street; James F. Ward, 1244 Walnut street; J. W. Reedy, 624 Jerome street; Charles Friedman, 1200-1202 Fifth avenue; Michael Matthews, 1317 Jerome street; W. H. Turner, 1833 Fifth avenue; L. J. Ballenberg, 2405 Fifth avenue; Emanuel Weisz, 624 Jerome street; Imre Bicsej, 947 Jerome street.

Granted—Braddock.

James P. Brennan, 309 Thirteenth street, 30 days; Martin Bodkin, 1018 Braddock avenue; John Casrin, 1100 Braddock avenue, 20 days; Michael P. Clohessy, 900-902 Washington avenue; Josef Domialeglez, 1103 Braddock avenue, 30 days; Michael Frederick, 1245-1247 Talbot avenue; Genze Caiva, 1107 Washington avenue; John P. Gallagher, 1234-1236 Braddock avenue; Nickolas Hosenfeld, 1118 Braddock avenue; S. T. Jones, 1212 Braddock avenue; Johnston & Olson, 1115-1117 Braddock avenue; John Lietke, 933 Talbot avenue; Neil McGinley, 1000-1004 Braddock avenue; Edward McDonough, 1020 Braddock avenue; J. J. Mocarthy, 1222 Braddock avenue; Redick Otto, 1007-1009 Braddock avenue; Albt. Ockin, 900-902 Talbot avenue; Michael Pariok, 1032 Washington avenue; James Sullivan, 1126-1128 Braddock avenue; B. A. schum, 1220 Washington avenue; Simon Spats, 1224 Washington avenue; August Senz, 904-906 Braddock avenue; Elizabeth L. Thomas, 212 Ninth street; Jacob Vivastek, 1123 Washington avenue; George Veroskey, 1101-1103 Washington avenue; Annie Walter, 1133-1135 Hazlet street; W. H. Wynard, 930-932 Braddock avenue; Joseph Wolz, 1248 Washington avenue, 30 days; Corada & Giglietti, 909-911 Hazlet street; R. J. Butler, 705 Braddock avenue; Carlson & Anderson, 720 Braddock avenue; Louisa E. Donovan, 835 Braddock avenue; Joseph L. Ebner, 859 Braddock avenue; Jordon M. Fritatus, 852 Braddock avenue; Harvey J. Farr, 901 Braddock avenue; Philip Glasser, 626 Braddock avenue; August Horst, 740 Talbot avenue; Jacob Klaus, 877 Braddock avenue; P. A. Kirk, 861 Talbot avenue; Charles G. Klaus, 302-304 Sixth street; Isaac Legod, 636 Braddock avenue, 10 days; M. J. Munhall, 825 Braddock avenue; William Moyer, 422 Verona street; Fred Opperman, 702 Braddock avenue; Michael F. Oates, 109 Ninth street; Thomas Quinn, 856 Braddock avenue, 10 days; Wilhelm Seng, 708 Braddock avenue; August Schneider, 105-109 Braddock avenue; J. S. Brown, 1-3 Braddock avenue, 30 days; Thomas Bache, 212 Braddock avenue; Patrick Collins, 6-8 Braddock avenue; Christian Echard, 312 Braddock avenue; Justice Keyser, 546 Braddock avenue; Muck & Glasser, 409-411 Braddock avenue; Max Muck, 28 Braddock avenue; Michael Morrison, 10-12 Braddock avenue; Anton Modrell, 354-356 Braddock avenue; John Prascasic, 18-20 Braddock avenue; John N. Wocke, 200-202 Braddock avenue.

Held Over—Braddock.

Andro Barlok, 1211 Washington avenue; Charles Bosic, 1228 Braddock avenue; David Berkowitz, 1231 Talbot avenue; P. Connolley, 1200 Washington street; Peter Dymura, 1132 Washington street; R. W. Davis, 1206 Braddock avenue; Daniel Daugherty, 1241-1243 Thirteenth street; Philip Escher, 1126 Washington street; Adolph Hoechstetter, 1228 Washington street; Morris Kline, 1133 River avenue; Isabella Kelly, 1207 Thirteenth street; Daniel Lightner, 226 Eleventh street; T. J. Lawler, 1100 Washington street; Stephan Palchak, 1224 Halket street; Joseph Quinn, 1223 Braddock avenue; Lorenzo Shallis, 1232 Braddock avenue; James J. Connolly, 611 Braddock avenue; John Lloyd, 748 Braddock avenue; T. F. O'Brien, 737 Braddock avenue; Joseph W. Behr, 420-422 Braddock avenue; J. S. Criswell, 533 Braddock avenue; Bartley Summers, 218 Braddock avenue.

Refused—Braddock.

William Dowling, 622 Braddock avenue; Joseph S. Bennett, 216 Talbot avenue.

Withdrawn—Braddock.

William Forsythe, 309 Thirteenth street; Jacob Weiss, 1101 River avenue; Mary Whatlinsld, 933 Talbot avenue; R. H. Jones, 204 Sixth avenue; William Daugherty, 200-201 First street.

IN MEMORY OF BIG FIRE.

Occured 59 Years Ago and Bell Will Toll 1-8-4-5.

Promptly at eight minutes before noon today the bell in city hall will toll the year of the big fire, 1845, 1-8-4-5. Nowadays the big bell rings for no fire, so that when the 1-8 is sounded people will think it is the noon hour strike, but before they have pulled out their watches and found that it is only 11:52 a. m., the bell will toll eight times, when it will recur to the auditors that it is merely a memory of the great disaster.

The fire started 59 years ago today in an ice house on the east side of Ferry street and is supposed to have been caused by a woman, who built a fire in an adjoining yard. The fire swept a district that covered 50 acres, destroying 982 buildings. The burned district was bounded by Water and Diamond, Ferry and Ross streets.

Notice Filed of Capital Increase.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 9.—The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway company today filed notice in the state department of an increase in its capital stock of from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000.

WILL HOLD RALLIES.

Catholic Societies to Have Meeting at Latrobe Today and Pittsburgh Tomorrow.

The Catholic Total Abstinence union of Pittsburgh will hold a big rally this evening in the Catholic church at Latrobe, the Rev. Father McCullough pastor. Addresses will be made by the Rev. John G. Beane of Corpus Christi church, Pittsburgh, and the Rev. J. J. Brady of the Church of the Holy Angels, Madison, Pa. The music will be furnished by the church choir.

Another rally will be held at Duquesne hall, 216 Penn avenue, tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the Father Lambing society. The members of the organization have made a house to house canvass through the Point district and expect a large increase in membership. Thomas F. Kirk, Sr., will have charge of the music and has secured some of the best musicians of the city for the evening. The Rev. John G. Beane, the Rev. Thomas F. Walsh, the Rev. P. J. Brennan, A. B. Floyd, John M. Tighe and Charles D. McShane will speak.

DRINK

A wineglass of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known antiseptic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific

FOR THE KIDNEYS

Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy are admittedly and notoriously incurable either by the allopathic, homeopathic or electric methods, or by the new osteopathic, vacuum, or electric treatment, yet they readily yield to Radam's Microbe Killer, the natural bacillicide remedy. Simply because it neutralizes and destroys the consuming and inflaming animal germs to which they are due. It kills them off and makes them part of the inanimate refuse of the system.

E. Richardson, 85 Wrenham Street, Jamaica Plain, Mass., writes: Seven or eight years ago I suffered with what the physicians decided was Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. My condition was so bad that I was obliged to spend much time in bed, and tried various remedies without much benefit. At last my condition became so bad that the physicians thought I might not live three months. It was at that time that my attention was called to the Microbe Killer and I decided I would take it until I was killed or cured. Seven jugs did the business. I never felt better in my life, and am now insured in one of the best life insurance companies in America.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
121 Prince St., New York, or
MAY'S, 506-508 Market St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AND ALL DRUGGISTS.

COMPLETELY FAGGED OUT

A painless sickness—you couldn't describe your feelings if you tried. You know you are sick, but perhaps there is no special ache or pain to indicate the seat of the disease. The pale, colorless skin, muscular weakness, nervousness, fitful appetite and all-gone, tired feeling means anaemia or blood poverty, a weak, watery and innutritious condition of the vital fluid. The system is clamoring for richer and better blood; the muscles and nerves are starving for the food that the blood can no longer supply, and it is little wonder that the body grows weaker and is soon completely fagged out. You can't retain vigor and strength on poor blood. It must be full of nutrition and life-giving properties. Health is bound to decline and the system run down if its source of supply is cut off. Everything that goes to nourish the body and sustain life passes through the blood. It contains bone-making, tissue-forming material, food for the nerves, and stimulates and vitalizes all the organs of the body. It can't do this when clogged with impurities and polluted by humors and poisons, for it then becomes a source of disease instead of health, and leads to innumerable disorders.

At this season of the year the blood is most apt to break down because of the extra efforts made to throw off the winter's accumulation of poisons, and if weak at the beginning it soon gives out and the system collapses. Nearly everybody needs a good blood purifier and tonic now to help out the blood and aid in cleansing the circulation of all obstructions, and as soon as this is accomplished and the system is receiving a supply of rich nutritious blood, color returns to the skin, the nerves are again tingling with health, the appetite increases—and that completely fagged-out feeling disappears. S. S. S. contains both purifying and tonic properties, making it the ideal remedy in such cases, and being a strictly vegetable medicine doesn't shock the system or derange the stomach and digestion like Potash, Arsenic and other strong mineral compounds. **S. S. S. for the Blood** is known everywhere as the greatest of all blood purifiers and tonics, and for years has been used for diseases due to an impure or weakened condition of the blood. Under its tonic effects the general health rapidly recuperates, and nothing helps the appetite and promotes digestion like S. S. S. Keep the blood, the fountain source of health and life, free of impurities and in a vigorous and strong condition, and you will never experience that completely fagged-out, nervous state so common at this time of the year. If you would like medical advice or other information, write us and your letter shall have prompt attention from our physicians. Book on the blood and its diseases mailed free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

STRENGTH, ENERGY, HEALTH AND VIGOR.

Kenton, Ohio, August 22, 1903.

Gentlemen:—S. S. S. has been used in our family for years and we think a great deal of it. It is used for a tonic mostly. I have also found it a splendid medicine for stomach troubles. Was for a long time bothered with Dyspepsia, but of late years haven't been troubled with it. Am confident S. S. S. relieved it. As a tonic it builds up the system in every way, gives strength, energy and appetite; in other words, brings health and vigor.

My husband has also used it and has the same good opinion of it. We think it the greatest medicine made, and can recommend it to all in need of a tonic or blood purifier. MRS. S. B. LOWERY.

803 S. Wayne Street.

HEALTH RUN DOWN, NO APPETITE AND ALWAYS TIRED.

Columbus, Ohio, May 19, 1903.

Some four years ago I was suffering from impure blood and a general run-down condition of the system. I had no appetite, was losing in flesh, and an all-gone tired feeling that made me feel miserable.

I began the use of S. S. S., and after taking seven or eight bottles my skin was cleared of all eruptions and took on a ruddy, healthy glow that assured me that my blood had been restored to its normal, healthy condition. My appetite was restored, as I could eat anything put before me, and as I regained my appetite I increased in weight, and that "tired feeling," which worried me so much, disappeared, and I was once again my old self.

I heartily recommend S. S. S. as the best blood purifier and tonic made, and strongly advise its use to all those in need of such medicine. VICTOR STUBBINS.

Cor. Bartham and Washington Aves.

MEET ME AT THE EASY TERMS STORE

$1.50 DOWN ON $50.00
$2.50 DOWN ON $100.00

WILDBERG WILL TRUST YOU 922-924-926-PENN-AV.

The Prices and Terms That Draw the Crowd.

A Stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c. That Is Bound to Please You.
Read Wildberg's Great Offer---Think What It Will Do For You.
$1,000 If You Are Killed---$7.50 Per Week for 6 Weeks If You Are Hurt.

THE GREATEST AND GRANDEST FREE OFFER EVER MADE

One That Appeals to Every Man or Woman Who Would Look After Their Loved Ones

IN THEIR HOUR OF NEED WILDBERG MAKES THE MOST LIBERAL OFFER OF THE 20th CENTURY

To every customer who makes a first payment of five dollars no matter what their bill may be, WILDBERG WILL GIVE

ABSOLUTELY FREE A $1,000 PAID-UP ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY (PAYABLE AT DEATH AS PER POLICY)

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT (HOSPITAL AS COVERED BY POLICY)

YOU GET $7.50 PER WEEK FOR SIX CONSECUTIVE WEEKS AND WILDBERG PAYS THE BILL

THE POLICY IS ISSUED BY THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INS. CO. OF CHICAGO, Pittsburg Office, 248 Fourth Ave.

In addition to the above you will be furnished with a SILVER IDENTIFICATION TAG, to be attached to your key ring, thus insuring

PROMPT IDENTIFICATION

THIS POLICY IS GIVEN IN ADDITION TO OUR OTHER FREE GIFTS

REMEMBER, WILDBERG PAYS FOR ALL

Room Rugs, Matting, Linoleum, Oil Cloth, Curtains.

Now Is Your Chance to Brighten Up Your Home.

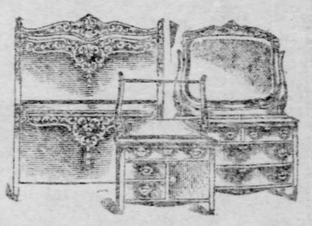
MAKING, LAYING, LINING, FREE

Extension Tables	$ 3.75
Folding Beds	12.00
Couches	4.50
Sideboards	14.00
Room Rugs	8.75
Gas Range	9.00

These Are All Specials for Monday Only.

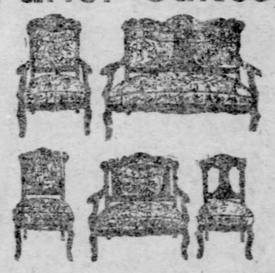
AN ACRE OF FLOOR SPACE FILLED WITH BEAUTIFUL

Bedroom Suites

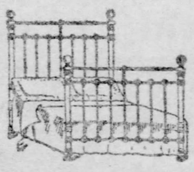


In rich golden oak and mahogany. Come in and take a look. You can't help being pleased. You can get one for $14

Parlor Suites,



We have good ones as low as... $14



You Can Get One Here For $1.75

FREE

WITH EVERY $25 SALE, AN OAK MIRROR DOOR MEDICINE CABINET.

WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $5 or More is Paid Down, A HAND PAINTED LAMP or a FINE GILT PARLOR CABINET.

WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $50 is Paid Down, A PRETTY GILT FRAME PICTURE.

WITH EVERY $100 SALE OR OUTFIT, On Which $2.50 is Paid Down, A GILT ENAMELED CLOCK.

WITH EVERY $100 SALE, On Which $10 or More is Paid Down, A COMPLETE CHINA DINNER SET, or a BEAUTIFUL GILT MANTEL MIRROR.

WITH EVERY $150 SALE, On Which $25 or More is Paid Down, A COMPLETE CHINA DINNER SET AND A 12-PIECE GRANITE KITCHEN SET.

TWO ROOMS Bedroom & Kitchen comfortably and neatly furnished for $65

Ask the Salesman to Show You Our 3 ROOMS Parlor, Bedroom, and Kitchen, All for $98

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS' CIRCLES—JOHN KENDRICK BANGS' GENIAL IDIOT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1904. SIX PAGES.

DYNAMITE BOMBS WILL FIGURE LARGELY IN COMING WAR AGAINST THE TURKS

Bulgaria's Army Ready for Campaign Which Is Expected to Open Almost at Once.

HOW MISS STONE HELPED

Rifles Bought With Her Ransom Are an Important Part of Macedonians' Armament—Narrow Escape of an American Writer from the Turks.

LONDON, March 24.—Unless all signs fail, a little group of manufacturers in France and Austria are going to find this year of 1904 about the most profitable in the history of their respective businesses. The manufacturers in question are those who produce the small, hollow cast-iron shells, the high explosive and the short fuses that are the component parts of that uncomfortable plaything—the dynamite bomb. As a matter of fact, the dealers in these products have had no reason to complain of dull times since 1895, when the Macedonian peasant—whose favorite weapon at close range is the bomb—began to make things lively for the Turkish oppressor to whose mercies he and his had been handed back after his freedom had been won for him by the powers of Europe in council assembled.

From both France and Austria, and to some extent from Greece, during this time, consignment after consignment of the three elements that go to make up the bomb—ordered and paid for by agents of the 12,000 odd fighting men who have been keeping 300,000 Turks busy—has crossed the Ottoman border invoiced as "clothing," "food supplies," and so on. "Backsheesh" has proved as potent as ever in allaying the suspicions of Turkish customs officers regarding these shipments, and so, in time, the dynamite, the little iron shells, and the effective fuses—they always are imported separately—have arrived at various tumbledown huts on lonely mountainsides or hidden in the heart of a forest, where swarthy followers of Boris Sarafoff were waiting to put them together in shape for "business."

It will be, however, when Bulgaria at last comes to the aid of her kinsmen across the border and begins that life-and-death struggle with Abdul Hamid that has been coming for so long that the worthy fabricators of "bomb-essentials" will have special cause to rub their hands, for the bomb is going to play a bigger part in this war than it ever has done in any other. This death-dealing missile will not be used much either by the 400,000 troops that Bulgaria is expected to hurl on the Turkish frontier, or by the 1,200,000 which it is thought the Porte can muster to meet them; but it will be the weapon of the Macedonians. And, whereas the little insurgent bands who have kept up a guerrilla warfare against the Moslem have numbered a bare 12,000, the onslaught of Bulgaria upon the common enemy will mean practically the whole Macedonian peasantry in arms, with the result that the resources of all the European makers of bombs will be taxed to supply the murderous spheres with which Sarafoff's men will harass the rear of the Turkish army, to whose flank the Bulgar will be hanging.

Those who are familiar, from personal experience, with the situation in the Balkans say that two things only prevented the conflict from beginning last spring. At that time Bulgaria hesitated to attack because she was unprepared for war; because she had neither arms nor ammunition enough for a campaign; and Turkey dared not attack through fear of Russia. Now, however, Bulgaria is ready. To the 200,000 rifles which she possessed last year she has added by purchase in Germany and France as many more, together with ammunition in proportion. With Russia busy in the far east, Turkey's fear that the bear may aid the Bulgar is removed, and so nothing seems more certain than that any day now may see the two antagonists at each other's throats. And then look out for the Macedonian and his bomb!

Needs Cautious Handling.

The dynamite bomb is a ticklish weapon to use, for it is almost as great a source of danger to the man who throws it as to his opponent, unless it is handled exactly right. When hand grenades were used in the British army the soldiers were taught to swing them around three times before casting them. The bomb which the Macedonian peasant uses calls for similar deliberation, for the reason that it takes the fuse exactly 30 seconds to reach the charge, and if thrown before the physiological moment your opponent has a chance either to heave the bomb back at you or, as some young Turks did on the night of the Salonica outrages, to pull out the fuse and make the missile harmless.

The Macedonian bomb just fits the palm of the hand, being two and one-half inches in diameter. It weighs five pounds and can be thrown over 40 yards. Besides dynamite, the bombs which Boris Sarafoff's men put together in their secret huts, contain bits of steel which have the effect of bullets when the "infernal machines," as the Turks call them, are cast into a crowd.

The business of making this deadliest of pills is mightily dangerous. The men who do it get printed instructions with each batch of "ingredients," but they mostly are written in French, which the fashioners of bombs understand only vaguely, and so every once in a while there is an explosion, and the men who are preparing death for others are "hoist by their own petard." When on the warpath each Macedonian soldier carries two bombs, which occupy the ends of a long, narrow sack, something like a stocking, which the fighting man wears about his neck, stole fashion. These are the warriors on the front of whose little caps is stamped a skull and cross-bones and the words "Liberty or Death," and each one of whom has sworn to die rather than surrender. The roving bands composed by them rarely number more than 50, never more than 400, and among them are many women. Most of these women have lost all their relatives at the hands of the Turks; all of them wear trousers, and all are hardy and fearless. Each of the women carries two poisoned pills—they contain arsenic—to use rather than be captured alive by Turkish outragers. The men generally reserve their last cartridge for their own temples.

Bark Worse Than Its Bite.

Of the bomb the Turks are in positive terror, but I am told by the American war correspondent to whom I am indebted for most of the facts given here that the Macedonian's favorite weapon at close range really is a good deal less deadly than might be supposed. Thrown into a crowd of Turkish soldiers one of them, at the most, would be the means of two or three deaths and a few broken legs, but the noise made by the explosion is simply terrific, and perhaps that is more effective than death itself.

"At present," says my informant, "practically every Macedonian insurgent is armed with a rifle, and, oddly enough, the thanks of most of them for this are due to the warm-heartedness of the people of the United States. Up to last year firearms were scarce among the Macedonian fighters, but in the spring of 1903 12,000 rifles were served out to them, and, although these were paid for in part by subscriptions from sympathizers in Bulgaria, the bulk of them were bought with the $60,000 which was paid for the ransom of Miss Stone, the American missionary!"

The bomb is generally used by the Macedonians as a last resort. Fights in the open between the Turks and their opponents are rare, and generally come as the result of the Macedonians having captured a Turkish village. In such cases the nearest Moslem commandant generally advances and throws his troops in a great cordon around the place. Then comes a "drive," by which the insurgents are forced back into the town, on which the Turkish cannon are instantly set playing. Before long the village is in flames. The insurgents and villagers in it have to leave or be burned, and it is in such an extremity that they make use of their bombs in a desperate attempt to blast their way to freedom.

"Peto the Vlach," the insurgent leader who kept 7,000 Turkish soldiers at bay for 36 hours and then killed himself to avoid capture, was the hero of such an affair. The Macedonian band of which he was the commander took the town of Krushevo, killed the 30 Turks who constituted its government and garrison and held the place for two weeks, at the end of which time they were attacked in overwhelming force.

One Against Seven Thousand.

It was in the afternoon that the battle began, the Turks, as usual, taking up their position on the hills above the town and firing their cannon down into it. The villagers fled for their lives, most of the Macedonians were shot; the rest, 10 in all, with Peto the Vlach at their head, fell back and took refuge in a small stone hut in the center of the town. Each of them found a window from which to fire, and then began one of the most gallant defenses in the history of modern war. Until night fell the little band kept pouring bullets from the windows of the hut, firing with such rapidity and execution that the Turks never dared charge the place.

It was a certainty, however, that if they had held their position all would be murdered as soon as their ammunition ran out, and so, soon after night fell, Peto the Vlach, who had been fighting the Turks for 15 years, ordered his men to leave the house one by one. They did so, and most of them escaped in the darkness, but the insurgent chief never had had any idea of giving up the fort. He had just 120 cartridges, and with them he held off the Turks all through the night. Probably a thousand shots were taken at him as he appeared each time at a different window to pour his rifle's contents into the Moslem ranks, but no shot took effect. When day broke he had killed 40 men, but he was down to his last cartridge. This, after the fashion of his countrymen, the hero of Krushevo used to end his own life.

The Macedonian user of the bomb has availed himself of it for a good many purposes besides that of defense since he began fighting the Turk. With it he has blown up railways and steamboats, and, of course, all the famous "Salonica outrages," from the attacks on the fashionable cafes in the evening to the blowing up of the Ottoman bank, were accomplished with the aid of dynamite.

The American correspondent already quoted has become rather an authority on the bomb, and with pretty good reason, as he came within an ace of being shot by Turkish soldiers because they thought he was concerned in putting bombs on the railroad outside Salonica. This is Frederick Moore of Washington and New Orleans who, as correspondent of the London Times, made a greater reputation by his work in the Balkans last year than perhaps any other correspondent sent there, and who certainly ventured into more hot corners in his quest of news than any of his competitors.

American Pluck Wins.

It was sheer grit, and presence of mind that saved the American correspondent and traveling companion, H. H. Munro of the London Post, from being slaughtered for dynamiters outside Salonica on the night after the Ottoman bank was blown up. Only the day before a train on the line to Salonica had been destroyed, and several bridges had been wrecked by Bulgarians in the same way, and this, with the news of the wholesale bomb-throwing in the city the night before and the destruction of the Ottoman bank, had made the Turkish soldiers who were guarding the line ready to shoot down any suspicious character, especially if, like these newspaper men, he carried a valise that might contain bombs. Moore and his companion had left Uskub early in the afternoon, and were due in Salonica at 10:30 in the evening. The journey had been monotonous, and both correspondents, who had a compartment to themselves, were dozing, when, in the middle of a wood and in Egyptian darkness, their train stopped suddenly, "shunted" by the Asiatic troops who were guarding the line. The two men were awake instantly and realized as promptly that they were in danger of being shot down, unquestioned, unless they could make it clear at once to the Turks that they were harmless Europeans. Says Mr. Moore:

"There was but one chance, and we took it. We gathered our luggage and got out of the train. Fortunately we were not seen. The grass was high all about us, and the only guide to our way was a group of lights to the south. We conversed at the top of our voices in English as we stumbled through the darkness. We had not gone 50 yards when we got the challenge. But it was hardly a challenge. It was a shout of alarm. There was a quarter moon, and in the direction of the cry we could dimly discern a tent and three scurrying figures. They were grabbing their rifles, and all muttering Turkish and quickly consulting. From down the line each way came more. We could not tell how many, rushing into trouble. We had pitched our voices higher and were now lustily shouting: 'English! Inglese! Englesky! Effendi!' But they were not going to be taken in by any such trick; no Englesky effendis would be tramping the railways at midnight with bags of dynamite. They prowled about our voices in a circle, crouching like red Indians.

"It was a desperate chance, but the only one. We dropped our valises and with hands up-lifted came out of the shadow of a tree into the moonlight. They held us covered—we understood Turkish that night—we did not move a muscle. Suddenly I got a thump in the small of the back with the muzzle of a loaded and cocked musket. I understood. There was a nervous finger on the trigger. I dared not even tremble. Then other soldiers approached. Munro was some distance in front of me, still with his hands high. With one hand apiece—they neither would let go their guns—the soldiers bound my hands with a cord which was serving as braces for one of them. Munro was captured in the same manner. The cord was long, and the other end served to handcuff him." Mr. Moore added, sententiously: "We spent a rather exciting night."

As a matter of fact they were in danger of death through every hour of it, but in the morning the petty officer turned up who was in command of this outpost and released them.

HAYDEN CHURCH.

COLORADO FINDS MARKET FOR TOUGH POLO PONIES

Bronchos and Mountain Bred Animals Sent Even as Far as India.

DENVER, COL., April 9.—The business of supplying polo ponies to the crack clubs of the big cities has grown to such an extent in Colorado that contractors now make fancy terms every year furnishing animals to the wealthy patrons of this sport. Of late years there has been an attempt to raise the standard of polo ponies as to blood. Excellent results have been achieved, and it is claimed that a well-bred pony raised in the Rocky mountains and allowed to run until two years old cannot be excelled for polo purposes.

Another good class is the broncho that has been trained to cattle work. A broncho of this sort is used to picking certain cattle from a herd and to obeying almost every thought of his rider. This training is invaluable to the polo field, where a pony must act largely of his own accord. Consequently many a cowboy, tempted by a good offer, has parted with his dearest broncho, that has spent his early years nosing out cattle or in participating in the excitement of the round-up, wins the applause of connoisseurs at many a well-fought field battle.

Some of the polo ponies from the western range have been sent to India and others have gone to some of the wealthy English club men at Asiatic stations. They rarely break down, except from age, and seem to be good for many years of hard polo work in any climate. Their good record in this most difficult and dangerous of sports is a fine tribute to the quality and staying powers of American horses.

DYNAMITE'S WORK.

Inside the ruins of the Ottoman bank at Salonica which the Macedonians mined and then blew up.

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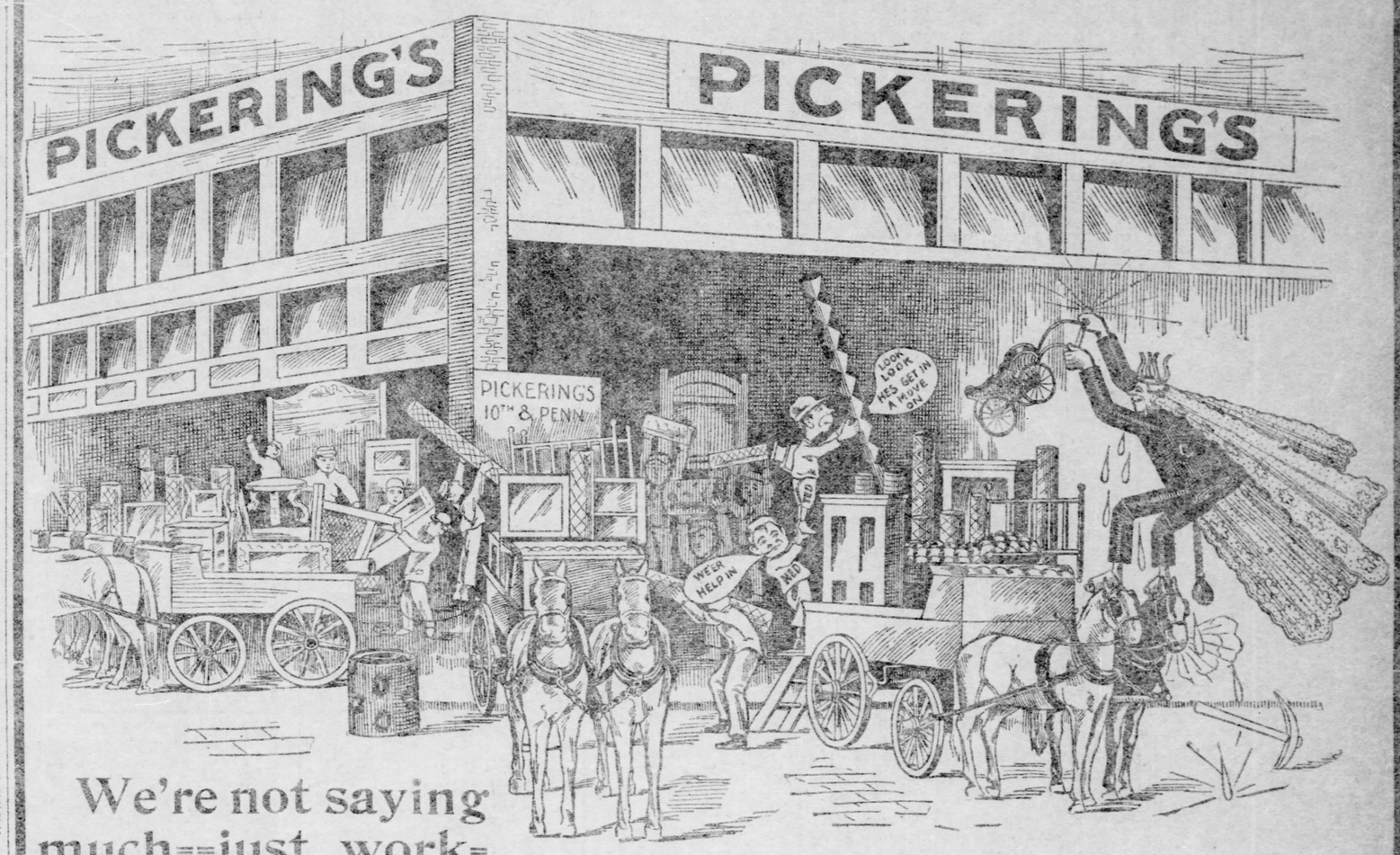

We're not saying much--just working night and day. We have the facilities. 27 salesmen more than any two furniture stores in the city. Our shipping room is the largest in the city. We can load 10 wagons at one time; that's the reason we deliver the goods on time. Come, take your Pick of our

Half Million Dollar Stock of

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Queensware--Baby Carriages--Curtains

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FOR THE LIBRARY

Extra Axminster Carpet at $1.65 per yd.
Wilton Velvet Carpet at $1.50 per yd.; or,
9x12 Axminster Rug at $30.

FOR THE DINING ROOM

Bigelow Body Brussels Carpet at $1.75 per yd.
Hartford Body Brussels Carpet at $1.65 per yd.
Amsterdam Body Brussels Carpet $1.50 per yd., or
9x12 Body Brussels Rug at $30.00.

FOR THE PARLOR

Royal Wilton Carpet at $3.00 per yd.
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Beattie's Wilton Carpet at $2.00 per yd.
Bigelow's Axminster at $2.00 per yd.; or, 12x9 Royal Wilton Rug at $50.

FOR THE VESTIBULE

Wild's Inlaid Linoleum at $1.50 per yd.
Good Inlaid Linoleum at $1.25 per yd.
Good Inlaid Linoleum at $1.10 per yd.

For the Reception Room

Wilton Velvet Carpet at $1.35 per yd.
Good Velvet Carpet at $1.20 per yd.
Heavy Brussels Carpet at $1.15 per yd.

FOR THE BATH ROOM

Best Linoleum at 85c per yd.
Good Linoleum at 75c per yd.
Good Linoleum at 65c per yd.

FOR THE BEDROOM

Kurdestan Ingrain Carpet at $1.25 per yd.
Extra Super Ingrain Carpet at 75c per yd.
Extra Super C. C. Ingrain Carpet at 65c per yd.

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Good Tapestry Carpet at 90c per yd.
Good Tapestry Carpet at 69c per yd.
Heavy Ingrain Carpets at 50c per yd.
Good Ingrain Carpets at 40c per yd.

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10th AND PENN

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SOCIETY

The past week has seen a revival of social activity commencing with the smart dance which the debutantes gave in the Pittsburgh Golf club house on Monday night. In addition to the social plans for the spring, April will have an almost unprecedented number of benefit entertainments the hospitals and various philanthropic movements coming in for a share of the public interest. While April will be characterized by the number of such affairs, the annual reception and donation days at the hospitals and homes will contribute to a full program for May.

Graphic accounts of the progress of the Westinghouse party through Mexico have reached Pittsburgh. The party is now on its way home from California in order to attend the wedding of Miss Lillian Wadsworth, a niece of Mrs. Westinghouse, and William Groff of Philadelphia, which will take place in Albany, N. Y., April 20. In the party of travelers are Mrs. Westinghouse and another niece, Miss Marguerite Wadsworth, Miss Rachel Aiken of Pittsburgh, Dr. and Mrs. William M. Van den Burg of New York, and A. J. Uptegraff. They have had a sort of triumphal tour through the neighboring republic, were entertained at luncheon by President and Mrs. Diaz and at dinner by Ambassador and Mrs. Clayton at the American embassy. They visited the historic and picturesque Chapultepec castle, now the palace of the president, the flower market and the ancient Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe. They spent an afternoon in the gondolas of La Viga canal and viewed the floating Bonda gardens. They attended the second of the Chapultepec bull fights, which they were able to sit out with some courage, if not satisfaction. So delightful was their visit this year that Mrs. Westinghouse has already planned to take a party with her to Mexico next season.

Many Pittsburgh people who met Miss Martha Johnston when she was here as a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Emily O'Neill and Frederick Martin Davies, and have renewed their acquaintance in New York and Palm Beach, were interested in her wedding yesterday to W. DeLancey Kountze of New York, which took place at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marshall Johnston, in Macon, Ga. Both Miss Johnston and Mr. Kountze were attendants at the wedding in this city, and Mr. Davies was best man for Mr. Kountze at the wedding yesterday.

Two out-of-town weddings are of interest this week. One is that of Miss Mabel Claire Gillespie and Charles N. Evans of Charlotte, N. C., which will take place on Thursday, April 14, at the present home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Gillespie, in Charlotte, where the family has been living for the last year, because of Mr. Gillespie's health. The other is that of Miss Lotta Lyon, daughter of ex-Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Walter Lyon, and Charles Lawrence Munroe of Allegheny, which will be conducted in the pretty Presbyterian church of Sewickley.

A very interesting engagement and one which came as a genuine surprise to almost every one, was made known at the little 4 o'clock tea which the Misses Macbeth gave on Tuesday afternoon. It was that of Miss Helen Macbeth and Dr. William B. Boggess of Center avenue, Shadyside. Miss Macbeth is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Macbeth, and is the first of the debutantes of this year to announce her engagement. She has been extensively entertained since her debut in November. Dr. Boggess came to Pittsburgh less than two years ago from Philadelphia. He is a graduate of Hahneman Medical college in that city, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Boggess of Middleport, O. The wedding will not take place for several months.

A handsome wedding late in April will be that of Miss Sallie Speer Dunbar and Alexander M. Speer, Jr., for which Miss Dunbar's father, Edward L. Dunbar, issued invitations on Thursday. The wedding will take place April 26, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Speer Kuhn, an uncle and aunt of the bride-elect, in Morewood avenue. Miss Fannie Dunbar will be her sister's maid of honor and J. Bissell Speer will be the best man. The ceremony will be performed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

No smarter wedding has taken place in Pittsburgh this year than that of Miss Laura E. McGinley, Mr. and Mrs. John R. McGinley's eldest daughter, and James Lucius Knowles of Worcester, Mass. The death of Mr. McGinley's mother after the invitations had been issued necessitated the recall of those for the large reception at the house. The wedding company in the church was restricted as much as possible and included only relatives and members of the large family connections. The bride, ever since her introduction to society, has been regarded as one of the handsomest girls in Pittsburgh. Miss Jean McGinley, a debutante this year, who was the maid of honor, closely resembles her sister.

Prior to her marriage to Edward Hilton Sutton, which took place on Wednesday evening at the home of her father, former Mayor William J. Diehl, in Stanton avenue, Miss Helen Diehl was the guest of honor at several entertainments. Miss Laura Pratt of Wellesly avenue entertained at cards on Monday afternoon, Miss Mary Worthington of Forbes street gave a luncheon on Tuesday and on the same afternoon the rehearsal took place followed by Mr. Sutton's bachelor dinner at the Duquesne club. At the wedding ceremony the bride was given away by her father, and his sister, Miss Virginia Diehl, was her only attendant. A cousin of the bridegroom, David Sutton of Detroit, was the best man and the ushers included J. Harris Warthman, W. D. Lober and Clarence Godshalk of Philadelphia; Harry Rogers, Frederick Stoepel and Ralph Stoepel of Detroit.

Clarence Peacock, a student at the Lawrenceville school in Hackensack, N. J., was the guest of honor at the handsome cotillion given on Monday evening by his mother, Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock. Mrs. Peacock was assisted by Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson, Mrs. Holmes Blair, Miss Florence Dilworth, Miss Jean Wilson and Miss Marie Swaim of Brooklyn, who was a house guest at "Rowanlea" over the dance. The figures which were danced after supper were led by the guest of honor and James Miller Alexander Verner, Ralph Clemson and Harry Curry.

One of the numerous little dances of Monday evening was given by a few girls in Conservatory hall in Dithridge street. The committee in charge of the affair included Miss Jeannette Bell, Miss Nona Irwin, Miss Marion Ingham, Miss Nollie Bell and Miss Lillian Irwin. The patronesses were Mrs. David P. Black, Mrs. Frank McCance and Mrs. H. B. Hays.

Mrs. Alexander P. Moore gave a box party at the Grand on Monday afternoon, in honor of Miss Mildred Andrews.

Miss Wilson of St. James street, gave a luncheon of 12 covers on Monday afternoon in honor of her three house guests, Miss Anna Moses, Miss Irene Hatch and Miss Grace Chesbrough of Toledo, O.

Mrs. Thomas E. Pollard was hostess at a box party at the Nixon on Tuesday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Aida Katherine Pollard, a student home from Miss Bennett's school, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and Miss Mary Fitch, who recently returned from abroad. The guests occupied three boxes and supper in the Nixon cafe followed the play.

The younger school girls and boys were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Morris, of Lexington avenue, on Tuesday evening. The guest of honor was a daughter of the host and hostess, Miss Clara Morris, a pupil at Miss Gleim's school, in South Negley avenue.

Mrs. Albion E. Best entertained at cards on Tuesday afternoon at her home in Bartlett street. Receiving with the hostess was her sister-in-law, Mrs. Grattan Best, of Washington, Pa., who spent a few days in Pittsburgh. The prizes were won by Mrs. Herman Haupt, Mrs. William Abercrombie, Mrs. Charles Reisfar, Miss Cora Flahaven, Mrs. Frank Kennady, Miss James Ewer, Mrs. William Post and Miss Edith Duncan.

Thursdays after April 21 have been announced as at home days by Mr. and Mrs. William Haslage, of Meyran avenue. The wedding of the young couple took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Davis, in Meyran avenue, with a bridal party including Miss Eva Lynch, maid of honor; Miss Rebecca MacLain, flower girl, and Frank Geist, best man. The Rev. William J. Reid was the officiating clergyman. The bride was formerly Miss Antoinette Davis.

Miss Rebecca Darlington and Miss Madeline Laughlin came home from Dungeness on Wednesday. Both Miss Darlington and Miss Laughlin spent the early part of the season in Hampton Terrace and later went to Dungeness where they were members of the house party entertained by Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie.

An interesting suburban wedding on Wednesday was that of Miss Mabel Adele Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Hill, of Oakmont, and John H. Winchester, of Philadelphia. The Rev. George W. Montgomery performed the ceremony in the Presbyterian church. In the bridal train were Miss Marion Hunter, maid of honor; Miss Susan Collier, Miss Jean Hill, Miss Beulah Moyer and Miss Elizabeth Winchester, bridesmaids; Dr. Deacon Steinmetz, best man, and the ushers, Stanley Ecker, Chester Baltzell, Howard Winchester and J. P. Leard. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Winchester will make their home in Philadelphia.

A pretty home wedding took place on Thursday evening when Miss Olivia Wolfe, daughter of Mrs. Maria Magruder Wolfe, of Alder street, became the wife of Frederick Nash Kolock, of the well-known Nash and Kolock families of North Carolina. The bridal party was composed of Miss Clara Calvert Kirkland, maid of honor; Miss Grace Kelley and Miss Josephine Gutman, bridesmaids; Miss Letitia Robinson and Miss Louise Robinson, flower girls, and Kane Greene of Philadelphia, the best man; the Rev. Father Philip Callery solemnized the marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Kolock will reside in Edgewood after their wedding trip.

One of the pretty little social affairs attendant upon the spring vacations was the tea given on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. John Wilson Thompson of North Negley avenue in honor of her daughter, Miss Ceora Thompson. Miss Grace Chesbrough and Miss Irene Hatch sharing the honors. The guests were the girls of the school set, and the assistants were a number of friends of Miss Helen Jennings Thompson, a debutante of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frazier Harris of Philadelphia have been abroad since early in February. They are at present in Italy and will not return to this country until July. Mrs. Harris was Miss Virginia Johnston of Pittsburgh before her marriage in December.

Miss Boucher of New York, the house guest of Miss Elizabeth Utley of Shady avenue, was the guest for whom Mrs. P. D. Perchment of South Negley avenue gave a pretty little luncheon on Thursday. Covers were laid for nine, the guests including Miss Boucher, Miss Utley, Mrs. E. H. Utley, Miss Cornelia McKelvy, Miss Marie McKelvy, Miss Emma Zug, Miss Helen Briggs and Miss Gertrude Price.

Mrs. J. W. Patterson of Baum street and her daughter, Miss Jane Patterson, were joint hostesses at euchre on Thursday afternoon, their guest of honor being Miss Eulalia Quinn of Johnstown. They were assisted by Mrs. W. J. Burns, Jr., Mrs. J. W. Patterson, Jr., and Mrs. S. T. Patterson.

After May 1 Alfred Kimes Grubbs and his bride, who was Miss Harriett James Glenn prior to her marriage last Thursday, will be at home with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar D. Glenn, in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny. The wedding was a very handsome affair in Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal church, the rector, the Rev. Ernest M. Paddock, officiating. Miss Harriett Noyes, of Warren, was made of honor and the six bridesmaids were Miss Olive Munroe, Miss Jessie Bruce, Miss Marie Steel, Miss Jeannette Pontefract, Miss Ethel Craig and Miss Florence James. James Davidson was best man and Thomas L. Donaldson, Dr. Harry S. Nicholson, Frank W. Jarvis, Robert L. James, George L. Ralston and Talbot C. Graham were the ushers.

Mrs. Edward B. Taylor, Jr., who was Miss Olive Barker before her marriage a few weeks ago, was guest of honor at a large reception given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. J. B. Kearcher of Center avenue. The afternoon's entertainment was followed by a dinner of 16 covers, the guests including the assistants of the afternoon and their husbands, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Seward H. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. George Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mahon and Mr. and Mrs. Williams Steinmeyer.

Mrs. Joseph Stewart Brown of Rippey street, assisted by her daughter, Miss Estelle M. Brown, gave a large children's party on Wednesday afternoon in honor of her three little children, Miss Helen, Miss Dorothy and Francis Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lindsay of Rebecca street, East End, gave a Dutch dinner on Tuesday evening in honor of their house guest, Mrs. H. C. Bulkout of Chicago.

Lyndhurst, the home of Mrs. William Thaw, was the scene of a beautiful little luncheon on Tuesday, Mrs. Thaw giving it for two Dobbs Ferry girls, the daughters of Dr. and Mrs. James H. McClelland. Miss Rachael McClelland and Miss Sarah McClelland. Covers were laid for nine, the two guests of honor and Miss Gwendolin Burgwin, Miss Elsie Burgwin, Miss Jeannette McClintock, Miss Winifred King, Miss Margarita Frew, Miss Virginia Frew, Miss Helen Frick, Miss Mary Painter, Miss Mildred Painter, Miss Mary Rodd, Miss Lydia Thatcher, Miss Lucia Thatcher, Miss Emma Phipps, Miss Rachael McClintock, Miss Carolyn Hays, Miss Euphemia Bakewell, Miss Evaline Black and Miss Pauline Dilworth.

Invitations will go out tomorrow for the marriage of Miss Jean Wilson, the daughter of Mrs. Katherine A. Wilson of Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, and Franklin Pierce Bell on Tuesday, April 26, in the Eighth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny. Mrs. Mary W. Kennedy, a sister of the bride, will be the matron of honor and Miss Sarah Edna Weddle the maid of honor. Miss Cora Wilson and Miss Nellie Armstrong Bell have been chosen as bridesmaids and Miss Irene Margaret Peacock and Miss Margaret Irene Verner, the flower girls. Dr. Carter Chambers will serve as best man, the ushers including Howard Moore, James Ward, John McM. Porter, Henry Armstrong and Howard Carter of Pittsburgh and Hedley V. Richardson of Detroit. After May 15 Mr. Bell and his bride will be at home in Wilkinsburg.

Mrs. Edward Hanna Small and her sister, Miss Alice Wood Tindle, came home from New York on Thursday morning. Mrs. Small had been in the east since early in March and Miss Tindle landed in the metropolis on Saturday morning from her tour of the West Indies. Miss Kate MacKnight, Miss Anne Beatty and Miss Gregg, the others in the West Indian party, went on to Englewood before returning to Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. William Shope of No. 1368 Montezuma street announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Mabel, to William G. Black.

Miss Lotta Lyon, whose wedding to Charles Lawrence Munroe will take place on Tuesday, was the guest of honor at a beautiful little luncheon yesterday afternoon. The hostess was Miss Katherine McKinney of Aiken avenue, and her guests included Miss Lyon, Miss Olive Munroe, Miss Grace Tebbetts, Miss Alice Scott and Mrs. Joseph Wilson Gray. The luncheon was served in the balcony of the Nixon cafe with pretty decorations of spring flowers. Afterward the guests formed a box party at the Nixon to see Miss Maude Adams in "The Pretty Sister of Jose." The rehearsal for the Lyon-Munroe wedding will take place tomorrow evening, preceded by the dinner which ex-Lieut. Gov. and Mrs. Walter Lyon will give for the bridal party at their home in Sewickley.

Miss Grace Esther Linderman of Terrace avenue, Oakland, gave a silver tea spoon shower yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Mary Alter Brown, whose wedding to Charles Rinehart of the East End will take place on Thursday. Each of the four guests gave the guest of honor a beautiful tea spoon on which was engraved her own name and that of the bride-elect. The decorations were in Easter lilies and violets. Pretty bon bon dishes made of candy were the favors.

Miss Anna Rinehart will be hostess at a euchre and linen shower tomorrow afternoon in honor of Miss Brown and on Tuesday evening the bride-elect will give a dinner before the rehearsal at her home in Pacific avenue, East End. Miss Edna Schmidt of Liberty avenue gave a pretty luncheon at her home in Liberty avenue on Thursday and Miss Stella Campbell of Sandusky street, Allegheny, a miscellaneous shower on Friday, both affairs being in honor of Miss Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Dickey of Baltimore have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Araminta Fendell Dickey, and Harold Carpenter of Pittsburgh. The date for the wedding has not been set.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Lappe and their family of Stratford avenue, East End, attended the wedding of Louis H. Lappe and Miss Lillian T. Voegley on Thursday. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride in Tarentum. Miss Carolyn Lappe was the maid of honor and the ushers were two Pittsburgh men, Stewart Irwin and Roy Reineman.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Eleanore Ash Smith and Ernest Francois Jores, a well-known musical composer of this city, on Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Jores will reside in Alder street, East End.

The wedding of Miss Laura E. McGinley and James Lucius Knowles was solemnized in the Shadyside Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. William J. Holland officiating. Miss Jean McGinley was her sister's only attendant and Mr. Knowles had for his best man, Joseph Cudahy of Chicago. The ushers were Arthur Hutchins and George Barton of Worcester, Paul Coburn of Cambridge, Harry Yarrow of Philadelphia, Pierpont Langley Stackpole and Matthew Boles of Boston, Hays Q. Trowbridge of New Haven, and Thomas Atterbury McGinley of this city. The bride was given away by her father, John R. McGinley. Supper at the McGinley residence in Forbes street followed the ceremony and Mr. and Mrs. Knowles left later for their wedding trip. They will reside in Worcester.

Mrs. John Liggett, Jr., of Maryland avenue gave a children's party on Friday afternoon in honor of the fifth birthday anniversary of her little son, John Liggett III. The guests were Della Elizabeth Liggett, Drusilla Isler Darley, Gertrude Elizabeth Darley and Harriette Crosby Darley.

William Frew, William Dupuy, Donald Thompson and John Phillips of Pittsburgh were ushers at the wedding of Miss Emily Gray and Chauncey Jerome Hamlin of Buffalo on Monday evening in the Trinity Episcopal church in Buffalo.

Mrs. Thomas Rodd entertained with a dance on Monday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Mary Rodd, and two classmates from Dobbs Ferry, Miss Lydia Thatcher and Miss Lucia Thatcher of Pueblo, Col. The guests were 40 school girls and boys.

The wedding of Miss Mary Alice Watt and James Moore was solemnized on Thursday evening at the home of the bride in Beaver avenue, Allegheny, the Rev. Samuel J. Glass officiating. Only the immediate relatives and most intimate friends were in attendance at the wedding.

Mrs. Herbert DuPuy's dinner dance at her home in Western avenue, Allegheny, was one of the prettiest and smartest events of the early spring season. The affair was given in honor of Miss Maud Spencer, who is the house guest of Mrs. DuPuy and her two daughters, Miss Amy Dupuy and Miss Eleanor DuPuy. Charles M. DuPuy, the younger son of the hostess, is home from the Hartstrom school in Norwalk, Conn.

Mrs. Joseph Wilson Gray, formerly Miss Olive McFeely, shared the honors with Miss Margaret Gray, a daughter of the hostess at the large reception given on Friday afternoon by Mrs. Cyrus S. Gray at her home in Graham street, East End. The assistants, for whom a dinner was given after the reception, were Mrs. Charles A. McFeely, Mrs. Samuel E. Gill, Mrs. Marshall Brown, Mrs. Harry DuBarry, Miss Olive Munroe, Miss Clara McFeely, Miss Anna McFeely, Miss Eleanor Kuhn, Miss Elizabeth Robbins and Miss Sarah Gray.

The Farmington Aid society will hold its country fair on the old James Rees property, Fifth avenue, on the afternoon and evening of May 11. There will be many interesting features, the most unique being a pet dog show. There will also be a booth at which all sorts of pet animals will be sold.

A large number of prominent Oakmont and Pittsburgh women are making extensive preparations for the rose fete for the benefit of the Homeopathic hospital which will be held on the afternoon and evening of June 16 at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Skeiding in Oakmont. A musical play, "The Changeling," will be given by 25 little children.

A pretty little dance was given on Thursday evening by Mrs. N. A. Hemphill of North Highland avenue in honor of her two daughters, Miss Marie and Miss Elizabeth Hemphill, school girls in the city. There were 80 young guests present and the whole house was beautifully decorated. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. W. A. Hoeveler, Mrs. George W. Baum and Miss Alice Dinger.

The board of managers of the Protestant Episcopal church home held a meeting on Tuesday morning. The chairman of the different committees for the annual church home fair on May 6 were appointed and the various features of the fair discussed. There will be an entertainment by Emmanuel church choir in the evening and during the afternoon a wild west show will be given by a number of East End boys.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of St. Francis hospital last Thursday, Mrs. John R. Russell, president, appointed the following committees for the annual reception and donation day, May 11:

Refreshment committee—Mrs. P. J. Loughney, chairman; Mrs. A. V. D. Watterson, Mrs. A. J. Carr.

Musical committee—Miss Augusta Abel, chairman; Miss Elizabeth Malady, Miss Catherine Vilsack.

Decoration committee—Miss Anna Heyl, chairman; Mrs. Carl Sorg, Mrs. Eugene Reilly.

Press committee—Mrs. G. G. O'Brien, Miss Pauline Donnelly, Miss Florence Lanahan.

Mrs. Charles F. DeLong of McKeesport entertained at euchre on Thursday afternoon. The guests were from McKeesport, Pittsburgh and surrounding cities. The house were decorated in carnations and ferns.

Mr. and Mrs. Lovett of Albany, N. Y., announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Margaret H. Lovett, to Frederick L. Stout of Aspinwall, Pa.

The benefit matinee in the Nixon on Wednesday for the East End hospital is attracting wide-spread interest.

The members of Col. John B. Clark circle, No. 11, Ladies of the G. A. R., are planning to give a home-cooked dinner in the Second Presbyterian church, Penn and Seventh street, next Thursday from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. for the benefit of the relief fund of the circle. The following committees have the affair in charge:

Reception—Mrs. Elizabeth Stackhouse, Mrs. Alice Brown, Mrs. Carrie V. Sheriff, Mrs. Olive Scott, Mrs. Kate Flavahan.

Supply—Mrs. Elizabeth Geyer, Mrs. Martha Bradberry, Mrs. H. M. Campbell, Mrs. Sarah Fletcher, Mrs. Phoebe Davis, Mrs. Emma Kremple, Mrs. Eunice Malvey, Mrs. Mary Squires, Mrs. Mattie Shook, Mrs. Bertha Pierce.

Table No. 1—Mrs. Kate Kirker, Mrs. Elizabeth Bardonner, Mrs. Annie Morris, Mrs. Lida Smith, Mrs. Annie McGratty, Mrs. Minnie Beggs.

Table No. 2—Mrs. May Ross, Mrs. Mary Taggart, Mrs. Jennie Johnston, Mrs. J. S. Hillbury and the Misses Muehlbronner, Williams and Curry.

Table No. 3.—Mrs. Mattie Smeck, Mrs. Sallie Wood, Mrs. Mary Gamble, Mrs. M. E. Heard, Mrs. George Netyky, Miss Etta Smeck.

Table No. 4—Mrs. N. A. Kirk, Mrs. I. D. Jackson, Mrs. Eleanor Kearney, Mrs. Jennie Bridges, Miss Bessie Kirk, Miss Florence Hulings.

Table No. 5—Mrs. Sarah Leitch, Mrs. Sarah McKee, Mrs. Alice McChesney, Mrs. Annie Kerr, Mrs. Mary Henry.

Table No. 6—Mrs. Elizabeth Irwin, Mrs. Lucy De Walt, Mrs. A. B. Heist, Mrs. Minnie Davis, Miss Cora Shook, Miss Lena Sutton.

Table No. 7—Miss Stella Fouhl, Mrs. C. A. Newhart, Mrs. Caroline Huhl, Mrs. Mary Shortell, Mrs. Sarah Fouhl, Miss Aldah Newhart.

Candy table—Mrs. Ella S. Jones, Miss Bertha Jones.

Miss M. Jane Bradshaw and A. J. Schmoker of Knoxville were married in Steubenville, Ohio, on Thursday morning by the Rev. Father J. J. Slattery. The witnesses were a sister of the bridegroom, Miss Flora Schmoker, and Father Aloysius of Steubenville.

Mrs. Arthur G. Burgoyne of Verona gave a dance on Thursday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Anna Burgoyne, and her son, Arthur Burgoyne. She was assisted by Mrs. George S. Scott and her niece, Mrs. G. H. Brown.

Mrs. William Semple will entertain at cards at the Schenley on Thursday afternoon of this week.

Miss Blanche and Miss Pearl Eisenbeis of Perrysville avenue entertained at cards on Friday evening. Among the guests were Miss Willa Huether, Miss Margaret Hesse, Miss Mazie Heuther, Miss Margaret Watson, Miss Ida Borland, Miss Ethel Leggate, Miss Bessie Baris, Miss Anna Doig, Miss Katherine Anderson, Ray Miller, James Miller, William McGinnes, David Weaver, William Simon, Wesley Dawson, Albert Frazier, Homer Gerwig, Walter Stern, Allen Chantler and Roy Sutton.

The seniors of the Pennsylvania College for Women were the guests at a pretty luncheon of 10 covers given yesterday afternoon by Miss Marion Leatherman of South Rebecca street, East End. In addition to the seniors a few other friends of the hostess were present and the decorations, carried out with jonquils and the water color place cards, were in the class colors, brown and gold.

Among the events of this week will be the East End Lyceum dance on Tuesday evening in the auditorium in South Highland avenue. It will be the last of the season and will be in charge of Arthur F. Grant, M. T. Boyle, F. T. Brady and Charles Flynn.

A luncheon at the Union club and a theater party at the Nixon were given yesterday by Miss Eda Beatty of Rebecca street, East End. The party, chaperoned by Mrs. H. Bruce Beatty, included Miss Anna Haines, Miss Margaret Miller, Miss Laura Bope, Miss Beatrice Milliken, Miss Dorothy Frankenheim, Miss Elizabeth Bickel, Miss Jeannette Leatherman, Miss Rena Reineman, Miss Elsie Harmar and Miss Carolina Beatty.

Mrs. Joseph C. Buffum and her son, Eugene H. Buffum, M. D., of Fair Oaks, Cal., are for a few days at the Dorset hotel in the East End. They will soon return to their home in the west.

The marriage of Maud Roseburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Allison, and Harry McAlister Feely took place at the home of the bride in Edgewood park on Wednesday evening. The Rev. W. E. McCollough of the Hamilton Avenue United Presbyterian church officiated. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by Miss Blanche Feely as bridesmaid. R. Allison was the best man and Miss Harriett Allison flower girl. Mr. and Mrs. Feely will be at home to their friends in East End avenue after June 1.

French Songs and Readings.

At a meeting of the executive board of the Alliance Francaise yesterday afternoon it was decided to hold an entertainment of French songs and readings in Conservatory hall, in Dithridge street, on the evening of Thursday, April 28. The affair is under the direction of the entertainment committee, consisting of Mrs. John G. Holmes, chairman; Mrs. Joseph Wood, Miss Emma Suydam, Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin, Mrs. George C. Burgwin, Mrs. George B. Gordon, Mrs. A. B. Shepard, Mlle. Levy, Miss Ada McCrea, W. C. Fownes, R. H. Skalweit and John Henry King Burgwin. The entertainment will immediately precede the annual meeting, when the election of officers will be held. Several new members were elected at the board meeting yesterday, the names to be announced later.

Club Meetings.

The joint committee of Women's clubs will meet on Thursday morning in the Twentieth Century clubhouse.

A fine musical program will be presented at the regular meeting of the Travelers club on Tuesday afternoon in the Central Young Women's Christian association. The soloists will be Miss Marion Gaston, Miss Augusta Abel and Theodore Rentz.

Winter Relief Work.

The Women's Relief Society of Allegheny has issued the following report for the five winter months ending with March: Three hundred families have received help and the managers have made 602 visits. They have distributed 18,790 bushels of coal, 503 pairs of shoes, 300 pairs of stockings, 690 yards of dress material, 607 yards of flannel, 1,290 articles of clothing, 2 boxes of soap, 1 case condensed milk and filled a large number of grocery orders. The expenditures for the five months amounted to $2,780.90.

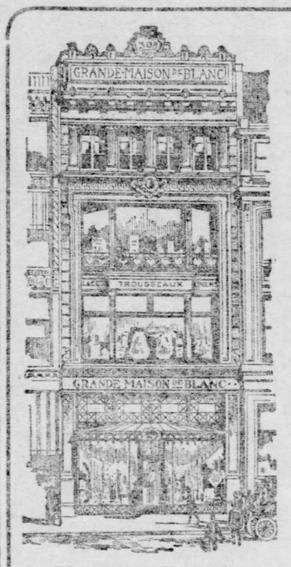
Clean Faces

are all right but homes should be clean, too. Send your carpets, rugs, curtains and everything else dyeable or cleanable to Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

Classified Advertising.

Rooms for rent and rooms wanted can be found in greater numbers in The Gazette than in any other Pittsburgh paper, daily or Sunday. It's almost a complete directory. If interested look them up.

Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation are now at No. 619 Smithfield street.



LINENS —AND— LACES —FROM THE— GRANDE MAISON de BLANC

For the convenience of our many patrons in Pittsburgh and also to make the character of our productions more generally known in this city, we have arranged to exhibit a Collection of our Recent Importations at

HOTEL SCHENLEY

Tuesday, April 12. Wednesday, April 13. Thursday, April 14.

These will include Plain and Elaborately Decorated Linens for all Household Purposes, Linens designed for Country Houses and for Yacht Outfits, Trousseaux, Hand-Embroidered Dresses and Waists, Lace Curtains, Embroidered Neckwear, Handkerchiefs and all the distinctive specialties familiar to visitors at our New York store and branches.

The results of extensive and exclusive dealing in this merchandise, through permanent representatives and workrooms maintained in all parts of Europe, will be manifest in the moderate cost as well as the exclusiveness and great beauty of the articles shown.

GRANDE MAISON de BLANC
ESTABLISHED 1861.
308 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.
BRANCHES: BAR HARBOR, NEWPORT, PALM BEACH.

American Lady TRADE MARK CORSETS

ELEGANCE OF STYLE

coupled with perfect fit and the very best materials procurable wrought into one hundred and fifty different designs—commends *American Lady* Corsets to every careful and tasty dresser.

The Models illustrated are: Pompadour Form, Style 480, $1.00. Extended Hip Girdle, Style 161, $1.00. Longfelo Model, Style 555, $2.00.

A Shape For Every Figure. Wherever Corsets are for Sale.

"It's a Laundry, not a Sawmill"

Death Views With Satisfaction

The number of people who send their dyeing and cleaning to unsanitary establishments—The welfare of the family demands that wearing apparel and household effects be dyed and cleaned under sanitary conditions.

If You Value Health, Patronize

BRACE BROS.
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
PITTSBURGH
Both Phones—Wilkinsburg 23

Our Dry Cleaning Process is Odorless

McJunkin Dairy. Established 1875

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Both 'Phones

Special Milk for Babies
Windsor (Whipping) Cream

FOR pure healthy milk and cream, of unusually high standard of quality, from cows on country pastures, and healthy milk producing foods, call on

The McJunkin-Straight Dairy Co. 3153 Penn Ave. and Liberty Market

A NEW COMPLEXION IN A MONTH---USE

Dr. Campbell's Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers and Fould's Arsenic Complexion Soap. They are the world's greatest beautifiers of the skin. They are prescribed by eminent specialists and have been successfully used by thousands of grateful women for 30 years.

If your blood is impure or if you have pimples, freckles, wrinkles, blackheads, redness of face or nose, a muddy, sallow complexion, or any blemish whatever on or under the skin you should procure at once these marvelous beautifiers. They are wonderfully effective, and, being prepared under the direction of the great specialist, Dr. Campbell, are absolutely safe and harmless, even to the most sensitive skin. Sold by all druggists. Wafers 50c (triple size $1.00). Soap 50c. A richly illustrated book containing valuable suggestions on beauty, free on request.

R. E. FOULD, Room 35, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Leading specialty establishment devoted exclusively to the sale of Women's high class ready to wear garments.

Operating our own Factory in New York, we are in a position to offer high-class merchandise in exclusive designs.

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES

SUIT DEPARTMENT

A large assortment of Tailored Suits, odds and ends, representing the accumulation of the early Spring business. Suits which have sold as high as $50.00, have been divided into three lots and will be closed out at

$10.75 $18.75 & $25.00

Are showing new Shirt Waist Suits of Foulard in polka dot and checked, striped and plain taffeta, at

$13.75 $16.75 $22.50

Silk Lined Voile Suits, Jackets, Russian blouse model. Skirt, dress or walking lengths—high grade suits in every respect; retail value $37.50, at $27.50

Walking Suits of fine quality Tan Covert, $30.00 value at $20.00

JACKET DEPARTMENT

Are showing a very extensive assortment of the latest Parisian Novelty.

Lace Coats

Of white and black Duchesse, Arabian and Renaissance Lace at moderate prices.

Tan Covert Jacket, 22 inches, $12.75 value at $9.25

Tan Covert Jacket, strapped or stitched seams, silk serge lining, $30.00 value at $25.00

WAIST DEPARTMENT

Exquisite imported Waists, made of real Lace and Chiffon, in Cream and pure White.

These Parisian Models being especially designed for us, insure exclusiveness.

Waists of extra quality white Persian Lawn, finely tucked front and cuffs; retail value $3.50, at $2.50

India Silk Waists (washable), broad tucked effects, in black or white; retail value $5.00, at $3.90

SKIRT DEPARTMENT

We take great pleasure in presenting the most extensive line of perfectly tailored Walking Skirts in a large variety of the latest Spring Fabrics; retail value $7.50 and $8.75, at $5.00

This remarkable offer is only made possible through operating our own New York Factory.

Finely Tailored black and blue Melton Walking Skirts, regular value $11.75, at $6.90

High grade Voile Dress Skirts, circular folds of same material, over silk drop, reduced from $32.50 to $25.00

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Are showing exclusive models in Spring Hats designed by Parisian, Eastern and our own designers, at the lowest possible prices consistent with high class workmanship.

Special for Monday

A variety of shapes in stylishly Tailored Hats: regular $5.00 and $6.00 values, at $3.00

NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT

Is replete with new Washable and Silk Stocks, Feather Boas, Ruffs, Crushed Silk and Leather Belts and Veiling.

Special for Monday

Washable and Lace Stocks; regular 75c value, at 40c

10-inch Leather Bags—fitted; regular $1.25 and $1.50 value, at 75c

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

Specials for Monday

Variety of styles of Nainsook Night Gowns, long or short sleeves, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed; reduced from $1.50 to $1.00

Two styles of Nainsook Corset Covers, lace, insertion or embroidery trimmed; reduced from 75c to 55c

Petticoats

Walking Length Petticoats (37 and 39 inches) black and colored—excellent quality of Taffeta, at prices ranging from $5.90 to $12.75

Monday Special

Variety of styles of Silk Petticoats in black and all desirable shades, deep accordion plaited flounce and underlay of Silk; reduced from $6.75, to $4.50

Offering the newest models in

La Corona Corsets,

which are designed in strict accordance with the anatomy of the figure, insuring grace and comfort, ranging in price from ..... $1.00 to $5.00

To thoroughly introduce this corset, we will sell for Monday only, French Batiste lace and ribbon trimmed model at $1.75

(Regular $2.50 value.)

AMONG THE CLUBS

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

AT THE meeting of the board of directors of the Twentieth Century club yesterday morning it was decided to abandon the proposed celebration of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the club on April 28. Instead the celebration will be conducted in connection with the annual meeting, which will be held the second Saturday in May, May 14. Just what form the celebration will take the board is not ready to divulge, but the occasion will be made very enjoyable to the members of the club. The abandonment of the original date, April 28, which is the real anniversary of the organization of the club, was due to its proximity to the annual meeting day.

The nominating committee, in preparing its list of nominations for the various offices, which will be acted upon May 14, recognized the fact that Miss Harding was the moving spirit in the organization of the Twentieth Century club in 1894, and has placed her name at the head of the list as its choice for president. Other nominations included Miss Kate Cassat MacKnight, Mrs. George A. Gormley and Miss Mary L. Jackson, vice presidents; Miss Anne S. Phillips, recording secretary; Mrs. James R. Mellon, treasurer.

The Twentieth Century club is said to be due to the suggestion of Miss Harding, who saw while in Chicago during the Columbian exposition the advantage of a women's clubhouse which might become a center for women's effort in intellectual, educational and social lines. On her return she interested a number of other prominent women in Pittsburgh and Allegheny in her scheme and the result was the organization of the club and its application for a charter. Miss Harding has twice been president of the club, and since the first has been a leading figure in its activities.

Program for the Biennial.

Pennsylvania will be represented on the program at the biennial meeting of the General Federation in St. Louis in May. Mrs. Mary P. Mumford of Philadelphia will preside over the session devoted to forestry and among the speakers that day will be Miss Myra Lloyd Dock of Harrisburg. Mrs. John M. Oakley will give an address at the session devoted to civil service reform.

The following is the official program for the biennial:

The regular opening session will be in the Odeon Tuesday afternoon, May 17, at 2 o'clock; the Hon. Rolla Wells, address of welcome for St. Louis. Mrs. Philip N. Moore for clubs of state, Mrs. W. E. Fischel for local clubs. Mrs. Denison will respond.

Tuesday evening—Literature session. Mrs. R. J. Burdette presiding; Prof. Edward Howard Griggs, New Jersey, will lecture on "The Expression and Interpretation of Human Life in Literature."

Wednesday morning—Reports and business, Mrs. Margaret Evans presiding.

At the afternoon session of the educational section Mrs. Frank L. Wean of Illinois will speak on "Compulsory Education Laws and Their Enforcement." "Character Building in Public Education Directly by Means of Literature and History" will be handled by Miss Daisy Spicard, Nebraska; "Indirectly, by Required Instruction, As in France," by Mrs. Jonathan E. S. Mitchell, Washington. Miss Celeste Bush of Connecticut and Miss Mary A. Bacon, Georgia, will speak on "A National Aspect of Public Education."

Wednesday evening—Child labor session, Miss Jane Adams presiding. Address, Edgar Gardner Murphy, Alabama, "Child Labor in America."

Thursday—Day of celebration, Mrs. Philip N. Moore, chairman.

Friday—Industrial session, Mrs. Frederick Nathan presiding. Speakers: Miss Mary McDowell, University of Chicago settlement, "Is the Ballot of Real Value to Working Women?" Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, board of charities and corrections, Colorado, "Value to Working Women of Co-Operation of Clubs with Municipal Officers." Dr. Ernest H. J. Lederle, ex-commissioner of department of health, New York city. Reports of state presidents.

Friday evening—Miss Evans presiding. Miss Elizabeth Harrison of Illinois, "Recent Progress in Education;" Miss Jane Addams, "Education and Democracy." President M. Carey Thomas of Bryn Mawr will deliver an address.

Saturday morning—Household economic session. "The School As the Ally of the Home," Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless, Hamilton, Ont.; "Our Relations to the Household Trades As Carried on Outside the Home," Miss Mary Abel H. Abel, Maryland.

Saturday afternoon—Press session.

Saturday evening—Industrial session. Mrs. Anna Garland Spencer, New York, "Home-Destroying Industries;" Dr. John Graham Brooks, "New Avenues of Industrial Education for Women;" Mrs. Frederick Nathan, "The Consumer As the Final Arbiter."

Monday morning—Civil service reform and library extension. Miss Georgia A. Bacon and Mrs. Charles A. Perkins presiding. Speakers: Mrs. Imogen B. Oakley, Philadelphia, "Merit Systems of Municipalities;" Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Chicago, "Civil Service Reforms in Public Institutions."

Monday afternoon—Receptions.

Monday evening—Frederick M. Crunden, "Inspiration of Libraries;" Mrs. Rose Cawood, Tennessee, "Story of a Traveling Library;" Prof. Charles Zueblin, "Art as an Educator."

Tuesday morning—Civics, Mrs. Ralph Trautmann, chairman. Dr. Darlington, commissioner public health, New York city, "How Can the Individual Become a Factor in Civics and Sanitation?"

Tuesday afternoon — Forestry, Miss Mary P. Mumford presiding. Mrs. Lydia Phillips Williams, Minnesota, "Can Women Through Organization Influence Legislation in Favor of Forestry?" "Ten Years of Forestry in Pennsylvania," Miss Myra Dock.

Tuesday evening—Art session.

Wednesday—Election of officers, business and president's evening.

Speakers at the Convention.

Mrs. James L. Buchanan and Miss Ruth E. Tappan have been announced as speakers at the coming annual meeting of the International Kindergarten Union in Rochester, N. Y., April 27, 28 and 29. Miss Georgia Allison, supervisor of kindergartens in this city will also be in attendance at the meeting together with other delegates from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association. Among the speakers whose names appear on the program are the following:

President Charles L. Thwing, Western Reserve university, Cleveland; Dr. Richard G. Boone, Yonkers, N. Y., noted author and educator; the Rev. A. A. Berle, Boston, Mass.; Miss Annie Williams, supervisor of kindergartens, Philadelphia; Dr. Jennie B. Merrill, New York city; Miss Susan E. Blow, Cazenovia, N. Y.; Miss Mary C. McCulloch, St. Louis; Mrs. James L. Hughes, Toronto; Miss Patty Hill, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Josephine Jarvis, Cobden, Ill.; Miss Laura Fisher, Boston; Miss Alice E. Fitts, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Alice H. Putnam, Chicago; Miss Lucy Symonds, Boston; Miss Fannibelle Curtis, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Annie Howe, Kobe, Japan; Miss Maud Lindsay, Tuscumbia, Ala.; Miss M. E. Hazeltine, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mrs. B. M. Langzettel, New York city; Miss Lucy Wheelock, Boston; Supt. Clarence E. Carroll, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. William A. Montgomery, Rochester, N. Y.; the Rev. Paul Moore Strayer, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Robert Roe Dodd, president of the Woman's Child Study club, Montclair, N. J.; Mrs. Margaret Stannard, Garland Training school, Boston; Mrs. Andrew Mac Leish, Glen Cove, Ill.; Miss Cinthia Dozier, New York city; Miss Mina B. Colburn, Cincinnati, O.; Miss Nina C. Vandewalker, Normal school, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Geraldine O'Grady, New York city; Miss Amalie Hofer, Chicago; Mrs. S. S. Harriman, Chelsea, Mass; Mrs. Mary Boomer Page, Chicago; Miss Bertha Payne, Chicago.

Benefit of Soho Public Baths.

The bright little play which the members of the Wimodausis club gave recently will be repeated on Friday evening in the ceremonial room of Syria temple for the benefit of the proposed Soho public bath and wash house. Mrs. Walter A. Lincoln, president of the club, is expected to come tomorrow from Cleveland to attend the regular meeting on Tuesday, and will remain until the end of the week to take part in the play which will be given with almost the same cast as previously.

Continued on Sixth Page, Fourth Section.

New Institute
Finest In the City
418 Sixth Ave.
Opp. The Nixon

Treating every known disease of women and children. Dr. Blanchard will be assisted by a reputable physician.

FREE
X-Ray Examination
Where it is required.

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Monday and Saturday Nights Until 8 P. M.

This Lady's Solid Gold Watch
$12

This solid gold, O-size lady's watch for $12 is one of the tempting bargains you will find at Kingsbacher's, the wholesale jewelers. It is $12 at Kingsbacher's, but you would pay $18 or $20 at any retailer's in town.

Warranted 14-karat solid gold, United States assay, and is fitted with a movement that is warranted to keep good time.

Diamond Headquarters.

As large importers of diamonds we are in position to sell you diamonds at prices away below those of other dealers. And then you should consider the reliability of this house. We have achieved our reputation for reliability through a business life in Pittsburgh extending over a quarter of a century.

We are the only house that gives full description and weight of diamonds advertised.

Kingsbacher Bros.,
505 Market Street.
Pittsburgh's Busiest Jewelry Store.

Freckles Permanently Removed

Liver spots, moth or tan. If you have any eruption on your face, consult me and I will give you the benefit of my experience and advice entirely free. Offices are open every week day from 9-5, Sunday by appointment. Owing to increase of business, I have removed to a suite in THE NIXON THEATER BUILDING. Call or write,

A. SPAN, Dermatologist,
Suite 503-504.
NIXON THEATER BUILDING.
'Phone 2974-R Grant.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S. Canadas and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

RUGS woven from OLD CARPETS

The most desirable method of covering a room. Made any size desired.

CARPET CLEANING

Carpets Taken Up, Cleaned and Re-laid. Send for Price List.

THE ALLEN RUG WEAVING & CARPET CLEANING CO.
5978-5981 Center Ave., E. E. Both 'Phones.

Studio Nixon

John B. Trapp, Prop.
Artistic Photography.
Posing and Lighting a Specialty.
Nixon Theater Building, Sixth Avenue.
Bell 'Phone 2417

Neck-Fixings

New lines of large Lace Crepe Collars are being received daily. We show magnificent patterns, some in Bertha styles, some Gretchen style, yoke effects, deep cape effects, etc., in white, Arabian or butter colors, also black, at prices ranging from 98c to $10.00 each. We certainly can please you.

New Arrivals in Dainty Stock Collars at 25c.

Surely 25c is very little to pay for such handsome neckwear as we show.

Dozens and dozens of styles in wash neckwear with tab effects, embroidered styles, trimmed with dainty buttons, faggoting embroidery, medallions, Bulgarian embroidery, crochet rings, lace, etc., also an immense assortment of lace stock collars with elaborate fancy tab fronts, trimmed with turquoise and steel beads, faggoting, etc., in all desirable styles and colors, choice..... 25c

New Yokes, 50c. These come in solid white, white with baby blue or white with pink, made of 11 rows of Val. lace inserting — shaped to fit well over the shoulders, and with lined stock collar attached, stylish when worn with any kind of a waist or dress..... 50c

Foster Hose Supporters for 1/2

In order to make room for our new stock of Foster Hose Supporters we will sell all the Foster Supporters which we now have at one-half the regular prices.

50c Foster Supporters reduced to..... 25c
60c Foster Supporters reduced to..... 30c
75c Foster Supporters reduced to..... 40c
$1.25 Foster Supporters reduced to..... 65c
$1.50 Foster Supporters (for stout people) reduced to..... 75c

Kleinnert's "Hook-On" Satin Pad Supporters, fancy elastic ends; "Diana" Skirt Supporters, fancy elastic ends; "Velvet Grip" Belt with large pad, 4 fancy elastic ends; "Self Reducing" Belts with pad, 4 plain elastic straps; "Twin Anchor" Supporters, fancy elastic ends; fancy silk elastic Side Supporters; "Sew-On" Supporters, supporters with safety pin top; "Hook-On" Supporters, "Venus" and others.

These supporters come in all colors; black, white, pink, blue, cardinal and orange.

25c Our Unparalleled Assortment of Hose Supporters at 25c

Special line of 75c Supporters reduced to..... 50c

THE WOMAN'S STORE; EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Splendid Bargains in Lace Curtains and Portieres

These are not old goods reduced, but every piece is spick span new. They are what manufacturers call "Remnant Lots." The makers close them out at a decided reduction in order to be rid of them—but what seems a nuisance to them is often a great quantity for a retail store. All are perfect—the newest spring designs.

Mercerized Cotton Portieres

Very silky looking; heavy and in fine styles; some corded; some fringed; solid colorings and two-color plays—

$5.00 ones for $3.00
6.00 ones for 4.00
$ 6.50 ones for $4.50
7.00 ones for 5.00
7.50 ones for 5.00
9.00 ones for 6.00
10.00 ones for 7.00
12.00 ones for 8.00
13.50 ones for 9.00

500 Jap. Screens

Just the thing to hide an unsightly spot—
$1.25 kind for 93c
$1.35 ones for 98c
1.50 kind for $1.08

Irish Point Curtains

About 175 pairs of these. Some are floral designs, but mostly of the Point de Paris effect—

$ 2.50 ones for $ 1.50
4.50 ones for 3.50
5.00 ones for 3.75
6.50 ones for 4.25
7.00 ones for 5.00
9.50 ones for 7.50
10.50 ones for 8.00
16.00 ones for 10.00

Muslin Underwear

Women's Fine Cambric Train Skirts, made with a very deep India lawn flounce and 3 large hemstitched tucks; a perfect fitting skirt, special..... $1.75

Women's Fine Nainsook Corset Covers; solid yoke front and back of insertings of lace or embroidery; finished with ribbon; at least a dozen styles for selection, you'll be surprised when you see them, at..... 98c

Women's Specials

50c Lace or Embroidery Trimmed Corset Covers, at..... 38c
25c Lace Trimmed Corset Covers, at..... 19c
$1.25 Lace or Embroidered Skirts, at..... 85c
35c Short Muslin Underskirts, at..... 21c
65c Cambric Night Gowns, at..... 50c
50c Percale or Cheviot Wash Skirts, at..... 38c
50c Cambric Drawers, at..... 38c
25c White Lawn or Colored Gingham Aprons, at..... 15c

Children's Specials

50c Muslin Sleeping Suits, at..... 29c
35c Muslin Night Gowns, at..... 25c
98c Lace Trimmed Cambric skirts..... 65c
12½c Muslin Drawers, small sizes..... 7c
25c Lawn Aprons, waist attached, at..... 19c

New Belts

We have a magnificent display of all the latest novelties in stylish Belts. You will find our prices are lower, compared with others, although the values are better and the assortments larger.

Choice, 25c

Folded Black Silk Belts, with fancy steel back piece, steel ornament in front, 25c.

Wide Crush Leather Belts, white, black and colors, 25c.

Crush White Wash Belts, with neat harness buckle, 25c.

Heavy white embroidered tailor stitched Wash Belts, 25c.

Pleated White Wash Belts, 25c.

Fancy White Poplin Wash Belts, with white crochet rings, 25c.

Black Peau de Soie Silk Crush Belts, 4 inches wide, and lined, 25c.

Lined White Silk Belts, 5 inches wide, 25c.

Choice, 50c

Wide pure taffeta silk or black Peau de Soie Crush Belts, full 7 inches wide, with boned back; in white, black and fancy colors, 50c.

Folded taffeta silk, Peau de Soie and black satin Belts, with fancy gilt and metal back pieces and clasps; in gold, oxidized or French gray, 50c.

Taffeta Silk Girdles, with fancy steel and gold ornaments at the back, 50c.

Crush black or white wide calf leather Belts, 50c.

Fancy Gold Belts, 50c.

Fancy shirred Peau de Soie Belts, trimmed with crochet rings, etc., etc., 50c.

Splendid Values in New Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Goods

If you haven't yet had your new gown made, you are indeed fortunate to share in these handsome bargains. While the savings from the usual prices are very decided — we think you'll be especially impressed with the excellent qualities of the materials and the beautiful new designs.

Colored Silks

Nice quality of White Japanese Wash Silk, very fine and soft; suitable for waists, kimonos, children's dresses, underwear, etc. A splendid quality that we can thoroughly recommend to give good, serviceable wear; a wonderful bargain at, per yard..... 22c

Your choice from 50 pieces of finest Imported Wash Silks; good styles and richest colorings. Goods that were imported to sell at 50c, on sale Monday at, per yard..... 29c

All-Silk Foulards. An immense assortment of handsome designs and choicest color blendings, in neat dots, figures, fancy stripes, etc. The very choicest styles for the dress or shirtwaist suit. Goods that find ready sale at 50c, on sale Monday for, per yard..... 35c

Blue-and-White, Black-and-White, and Brown-and-White Check Taffetas, in the small and medium size checks; also a full range of colorings in Hue Stripe Taffetas. Styles in great demand this spring for the shirtwaist suit. Made of purest grade silk; fast edges and actually worth 75c, all to go Monday at, per yard..... 49c

This season's choicest styles in Satin Foulards, in the small, neat designs, so fashionable this season. Ground colors of green, brown, national and navy blue, tan and black, with neat white printing. The choicest styles we have ever shown. All our finest 85c grades on sale Monday at, per yard..... 67½c

Black Silks

19-inch Black Taffeta Silk, fast edges and every fiber purest grade silk. We thoroughly recommend this grade for good, serviceable wear. Also 27-inch black India Silk, made in Japan and dyed in France; splendid color; very soft and fine. These are the best 50c grades, and will be sold only one day for, per yard..... 28c

French Pallet de Sole, full 24 inches in width. Beautiful, soft, lustrous silk that will make a handsome dress or waist. Perfect color; very rich and glossy. These soft finished silks are enjoying great vogue this season, and this is positively the best $1.00 grade in the market, for Monday only at, per yard..... 65c

36-inch Black Peau de Soie, made of pure silk, nice weight and rich, soft finish; will make a handsome dress or coat; just double the width of ordinary silk. Regular $1.50 value Monday at, per yard..... 95c

Newest Wash Goods

Your choice from nearly 100 pieces of fine Lawn; dainty styles and choice colorings. Popular on account of the pretty patterns, and also because of its washing qualities. Our best 12½c grades Monday, per yard..... 9c

Fine Oxfords. The ideal fabric for the shirtwaist suit. Come in pretty shades of green, tan, cadet, pink, navy, global blue and white. Will launder perfectly; a superb quality at, per yard..... 12½c

Fine Seeded Etamine. Ground colors of tan, green, brown, gray, cadet, national blue and black, with fine white over shot effect, giving a very stylish appearance; 20c grades to be sold Monday at, per yd..... 15c

Voile Pelisse. The very latest fabric for summer wear. Copied from goods that sell for $2.00 per yard. These come in white grounds with neat dots and striped designs, and also in dark grounds with white printing; the newest and handsomest wash fabric shown this season; imported to sell for 25c, Monday, per yard..... 19c

Linings

Fine French Percaline, in a full range of colorings and silk finish spun glass, which also comes in a full range of colors. These are the most popular linings of the season. Guaranteed perspiration proof, full 36 inches in width; always sold for 15c, Monday, per yard..... 11c

"Ideal" Lining Taffeta. One of the most popular and undoubtedly the strongest taffeta on the market. Guaranteed to wear without any restrictions. It is certainly ideal for all kinds of skirts and lining purposes. This quality regularly sold for 59c, but to introduce it the price Monday will be, per yard..... 48c

Colored Dress Goods

70 pieces of fine new Challies arrived Friday. Come in richly tinted Oriental patterns, pretty dotted stripes, figures and satin stripe effects. These are entirely different from anything we have yet shown and are by far the prettiest patterns we have ever had in this charming fabric. Qualities that are actually worth 45c, to go Monday at, per yard..... 29c

40-inch Nun's Veiling, made of pure wool. Comes in full range of the choicest street shades. Has that soft, clinging effect so desirable for the full dress. This grade has never been sold for less than 60c, to go Monday for only, per yard, Monday at..... 37½c

French Serges, exceedingly light weight but firmly finished. Cloth made of finest quality wool, in beautiful shades of brown, tan, green, gray, cardinal, national and navy blue and black; full 46 inches wide and really worth 85c, on sale Monday at, per yard..... 48c

Heavy Mesh Twine Cloths; all-wool; full 52 inches in width. Come in full range of the choicest colorings. Without doubt one of the prettiest fabrics on the market this season. Grades that have never sold under $1.00. Do not fail to see these Monday at only, per yard..... 59c

Fancy Panama Suitings; medium weight fabrics, suitable for the fashionable Eton suit as well as for the separate skirt. Come in tan, castor, brown, gray, national and navy blue and black, full 52 inches wide. Imported to sell for $1.25, Monday only, per yard..... 89c

Handsome Novelty Suitings, in the Scotch Tweeds, Herringbone Stripes, English Tailorings, etc. The very latest and handsomest colorings. Qualities that are worth $1.00 to $1.25, Monday only, per yard..... 72½c

Black Dress Goods

Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris; a superb quality with the full crepe effect; 42 inches in width. This weave is in great demand this season and is without doubt the prettiest fabric shown. Our best $1.00 grades to go Monday at only, per yard..... 69c

45-inch Grenadine, in the plain open mesh effects; also in a number of handsome stripes and figured designs; made of pure bright silk, and a rich glossy black. Your choice from 25 different styles; worth $1.00, Monday only, per yard..... 65c

Another Extraordinary Sale $10 of $16.50 Spring Suits for $10

277 of them—the entire stock of one of New York's leading makers. The materials are excellent quality all-wool Scotch tweeds, in handsome light and dark gray and brown fancy mixtures, mannish mixtures, and canvas—Etamine in reddish mixtures only. Come in ladies' and misses' sizes. They are the very smart new collarless blouse, trimmed around collars and front with inlaid stitched taffeta bands and small fancy buttons to match, also have the newest shoulder cape. The skirts are a new 8-gore instep length. While these suits are bright and spring-like (see them in the window)—they are the most sensible and serviceable garments we ever offered our public—and we know (and probably you do, too) from past experiences that they'll go like hot cakes for $10.

Great Sample Suit Sale--One-Half and One-Third Off

This is positively the last week. In order to fill in the gap made by the heavy selling of the past six days, we have taken a great number of garments from our own regular stock and heavily reduced the prices. Thus the range of sizes remains complete. The other suits are the samples of six of New York's finest men tailors (you can easily tell that by the "Made-to-Order" look so noticeable in every garment) and all are the loveliest and handsomest of the new Spring styles. The materials are the newest effects—having good wearing qualities as well as being very pretty. The price range is as follows (and please remember we give ACTUAL values—no exaggeration to make the bargains seem greater.)

Newest $13.50 Suits for..... $7.50
Newest $15 and $16.50 Suits for..... $9.50
Newest $18 and $20 Suits for..... $12.50
Newest $22 and $23.50 Suits for..... $15.00
Newest $30 Suits for..... $20.00
Newest $33.50, $35 and $37.50 Suits for..... $25.00

New Silk Blouses and Etons Arrived

New York sent us some very beautiful styles. Made of taffeta or peau de soie—with the new sloping shoulder, shirred front and back and prettily trimmed with silk braid—new shirred sleeves—large cuff trimmed with lace. Lined throughout with silk or satin. Prices are $10, $12, $13.50, $15, $18, and up to $35.

A Large Line of the New Box Coats

These styles are selling rapidly. Our assortments are very large and complete—new coats arriving daily.

$6 At this price we are showing a very smart covert coat really worth $8.50. It is satin lined throughout. Collarless style with full back—new full sleeve and cuff.

$10 We have a very handsome line of the new covert box coats at $10—either collarless or with new notch collar. Full sleeves with cuff and satin lined throughout.

Hundreds of other covert cloth jackets—new box style or short tailored effects, at $12.50, $13.50, $15, $20 up to $35.

A New Line of Capes

30 inch broadcloth capes, neatly trimmed with bands of taffeta, lined throughout, at..... $5

Broadcloth Capes, trimmed with straps and piping of taffeta, satin lined throughout, at..... $8.50

Broadcloth Capes, neatly braid trimmed and finished with a handsome neck ruche — satin lined throughout, at $10, $13.50 and $15. Silk Capes, Peau de soie, neatly trimmed and satin lined, at $7.50, $10, $13.50 and $16.50.

New Cravenette Coats

These coats are strictly water proof, either loose or half fitting back with belt, neat cape with bands of silk trimming; the new large sleeve and cuff. The colors are tan, castor, oxford grey, olive and black..... $15

Beautiful New Spring Hats for Every Face, Figure, Fancy and Age

In our anxiety since the season started, to acquaint you with the importance of our trimmed hat stock, we fear we have neglected to lay sufficient stress upon the vast assortment of untrimmed hats we have. There is no showing like ours for variety nor is there any other where hats cost so little. We want to impress on you as forcibly as we know how that we have hats becoming to every face and to every age—no matter whether the wearer be 1 year old or 70 years young. You may not see in this list what you want, because it is only a short synopsis of the varieties. But rest assured your style is here.

Complete line of Turbans and large Dress Shapes, in white, champagne, navy, black and brown; made of new fancy straw braid; worth 75c, for..... 50c

Complete line of hand pressed Cuban Braid Dress Shapes, in flares and scoops; navy, brown, black and natural; worth 98c, for..... 62c

Natural Color Cuban Dress Hats, bound in mixed colors of braid; worth 68c, at..... 38c

Feather Wight Yedda Braid Hats, in complete line of large dress shapes, in champagne color, with deep navy or black edge or in solid navy; worth $1.25, for..... 85c

The New Stoyer Braid, in dress shapes, in champagne color, with the same or brown underbrim; splendid shapes; worth $1.25, for..... 98c

Fullest line of hand sewed large Dress Shapes and Turbans, on wire frames; in champagne, black, brown and navy; worth $1.48, for..... 98c

New Plaid Straw Large Dress Shapes for ladies, in the most attractive color combinations; worth $1.50, for..... $1.18

The new White Pinched Braid Hats, in nothing but the newest styles; look very costly, but here for only..... 95c

Complete line of large Dress Shapes in the natural Tuscan straw; one of the cheapest hats we have this season; worth $1.75, for..... 98c

An entirely new braid, in navy, black, brown and champagne; all in plain colors, and while the braid is fancy it is decidedly elegant; nothing just but the swellest shapes among these, worth $2.00, for..... $1.48

Hand Sewed Plaid Straw Dress Shapes, all with white underbrim; light as a feather; decidedly stylish and swell hats; worth $2.75, for..... $1.98

Hand made, on wire frames, genuine Peroxyline Hats; the swellest dress shapes; all large, in black, white, champagne, navy and brown; worth $5.00, at..... $3.98

Hand made genuine Peroxyline and Chiffon Fold Large Dress Shapes; swellest styles only; in navy, brown, black and champagne; worth $6.00, at..... $4.75

Hand made genuine Peroxyline Top Dress Shapes, with underbrim of silk in finest folds; nothing but the newest and swellest shapes in this lot; worth $7.00, for..... $5.98

Decidedly New Peroxyline Hats, with chiffon combination; altogether different from any ever shown; in navy, champagne, brown and black; worth $7.00, at..... $5.98

Very Large Val. Lace and Chiffon Baby Hats, exceedingly handsome; in white, blue, navy and brown; worth $7.50, for..... $5.75

In the Silk Straw Hats we have the most complete line to be found. We have toques, turbans, baby hats, dress shapes, and all these in black, navy, brown and champagne. They are all hand made, and nothing but the newest and smartest shapes. A more perfect assortment cannot be found. Prices range from $3.98 down to..... $3.75

Children's Hats

Children's Hats, like ladies, this season are very large in the brim; all the hats we mention are not only the very newest braids, but, of course, they have very wide brims; some finished very soft, while others are stiff.

Children's Very Wide Wavy Brim Hats, with a wide stripe of mixed straw in the brim; in brown, navy, champagne and red; worth $1.00, for..... 75c

Children's Extra Wide Brim Hats, with natural Tuscan crown; in navy, brown or red brim; worth $1.75, for..... $1.25

Children's very large all Tuscan Hats, in the natural color; worth $2.25, for..... $1.68

The largest line of Children's very soft Cuban Flats, with either twine, Cuban silk or Tuscan intermixed in all colors, from $3.48 down to..... 15c

SPECIAL: Children's soft, real Cuban Flats, with silk braid intermixed, in pink, white and biscuit; worth $1.48, for..... 98c

Children's very wide brim Plaid Straw Hats; decidedly new and swell; worth $2.25, for..... $1.68

Children's plain or mixed straw Streamer Hats, for school wear, in navy, red and brown; worth 75c, for..... 50c

Full and complete line of little girls' or boys' wide brim Sailor Hats, from 75c to $3.75; in white Milan, row and row braids; plaid straws, etc. The identical goods that exclusive hatters charge from $1.00 to $2.00 a piece more.

With the full knowledge of the regular value of our hats we have in not a single instance exceeded their true value. They are with what we think and selling them at the prices we do, you can easily see the advantage of buying hats here.

Splendid Lace Offerings

Oriental Net Top Laces; 5 to 9 inches wide; for sleeve ruffings; value 50c yard, Monday..... 39c

18-inch Pt. Venise, Oriental, Repousse and Valenciennes All-Over Laces; so fashionable for nats and waists; all good values; priced from $1.25 yard down to..... 48c

A Grand Assortment of Lace Bands; in Venise, Repousse and Maltese; 3 to 4 inches wide; in butter, ecru, black, white and two-toned effects; the prices are from 48c yard down to..... 19c

Fine Val. Edgings and Insertions; newest and best assortment in the city; come in 12-yard bolts; prices are from 75c per bolt down to..... 25c

Black Silk Galloons, Serpentines, Medallions and Festoon Patterns, up to 5 inches wide; so pretty for trimming white and colored mousseline; value 50c and 75c yard, Monday..... 25c

Special Line of Wide Platt Val. and Pt. d'Paris Laces and Insertions; value 25c yard, Monday..... 15c

18-inch Corset Cover and Skirt Flouncings; pretty, open patterns; some with ribbon beading; value 48c yard, Monday..... 39c

Model Sets—In French and German Vals., in wreath, scroll and new floral designs—edgings, insertions and medallions to match—moderately priced from 75c yd. down to..... 15c

Dress Net—In Repousse, Pt. d'Esprit, Fillet and Chantilly—all new and pretty designs—butter, ecru, white and black—45 inches wide—Priced from $1.59 yd. down to..... 85c

45-inch Skirting—In fine Swiss, with dainty val. and embroidery insertions—some with medallions of tucks, outlined with lace—all finished with ruffled flounce—at all prices from $2.25 yd. to..... 98c

Fancy Combs—Waist Sets

Do not be misled by our low prices on fancy Mounted Combs. Although our prices are lower than at any other store yet the qualities have not suffered. The fancy mounted combs are very stylish this spring. They include bright or dull finish with plain or bead edge; some trimmed with white stones, turquoise, topaz, etc.; in fancy shapes and patterns, and in shell, amber or white. Small Neck Combs, gold mounted..... 25c

Large assortment in many styles and with fancy mountings at 50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50 and upwards.

PEARL WAIST SETS.

Will be worn this spring to a greater extent than they were last year. Again we offer unparalleled values.

Pearl Waist Sets, comprising 3 plain or fancy carved pearl buttons with brooch pin back, per set..... 10c

Waist Sets, of 3 pearl buttons, 36-line; value 25c, per set..... 15c

25c

Waist Sets, of 3 fine pearl buttons, 50-line; Waist Sets, comprising 5 fancy carved pearl buttons; Waist Sets, of 3 large half ball pearl buttons; Waist Sets, of 3 fancy square pearl buttons, 56-line; Waist Sets, of 3 pearl buttons, with fancy rim and fancy carved, 45-line, and many other styles usually marked 50c—choice 25c a set.

Waist Sets, consisting of 3 large hand painted Dresden buttons, 3 large peacock eye buttons, 3 fancy military buttons, 4 fancy steel buttons, 5 fancy enameled buttons, 3 enameled gold buckle pins, 3 large plain turquoise buttons, 5 gold military buttons and 2 hat pins to match; complete sets, choice 25c.

SPECIAL SALE MONDAY ONLY.

Dozens of styles handsome Sterling Silver Top Brooches and Hat Pins, in French gray finish; sold everywhere for 29c, Monday special each..... 10c

New Photo Frames and Linens

98 styles of the very newest ideas in metal Photo Frames, in miniatures, small, medium and large; round, oval, oblong, square and the new long panel shape, finished in rose gold, burnished gold or black. Every one of the styles is good value, from $1.25 down to..... 15c

New Linens

We are receiving so many hemstitched linens and selling so many that almost daily we can speak of new styles. A very worthy linen received last week is a soft grass bleach linen, hand hemstitched hem, two rows of hand drawn open work, reinforced on each side by hemstitching, with spider web pattern of open work in each corner; this in turn reinforced by buttonhole stitching.

We have these in 12-inch Doilies at 35c.

24-inch Squares at 90c.

30-inch Lunch Cloths at $1.35.

36-inch Lunch Cloths at $1.50.

Dresser Scarfs, 1½ yards long, $1.50.

New supply of the "all the rage" Sorim Ruffles, for pillows, in pink, blue, red, violet, yellow and green; all ready for the pillow, 4½ yards to the strip, for..... $1.25

Embroidering to Order

We do embroidering of all kinds at unusual prices. Our work women are artists in their line. They embroider swiftly and perfectly. Leave your orders with us to embroider pillow tops, initials, waists or any other article suitable for embroidering.

We think we stamp more linens and fancy work than any other store. This is because we have the largest selection of patterns (to which new designs are added weekly) and because we ask less than anybody else. Just now we are stamping shirtwaist and shirt waist suits in great numbers. If you have an idea of your own we will make the design for you exclusively at very little cost.

You should really try us for stamping.

ANOTHER LARGE INCREASE IN NEW YORK BANK LOANS

Surplus Reserves Decreased, but the Total Is Still Above the Season's Average—Stocks Closed Dull but Firm.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

Wall street was inclined to regard as unfavorable the showing made in the weekly statement of the New York banks yesterday. There was an increase of $15,-825,000 in loans, bringing the total up to $1,038,583,600, which is not only the largest on record, but is $130,000,000 larger than at the corresponding date last year, when the volume of general business was greater than it is today. This matter of bank loan expansion has been a subject of comment for more than two months past, and the explanation of it has not been entirely satisfactory. In January and February, when an active speculation was going on in cotton and grain, it was thought that large sums were being absorbed on this account, and the movement was therefore regarded as unfavorable. With the subsidence of speculation in the staples there was no connection in loans. On the contrary, the expansion continued. Adverse criticism was accorded of late, however, by the fact that cash and surplus reserves kept pace with the increase in loans. The accumulation of funds naturally stimulated effort to employ the same, and the competition for business has resulted in decreasing call loan rates to 1½@1¾ per cent. Still, the supply remains in excess of the demand, and since there is no over-speculation in any of the markets, and no large promotions such as were witnessed two or three years ago, it is difficult to see wherein the increase in loans constitutes a serious feature, notwithstanding the export of more than $3,000,000 gold, the decrease in specie for the week amounted to only $288,700, and the statement does not include the $8,500,000 gold transferred from San Francisco on Friday. The decrease in legal tenders during the week was only $514,300, making the total decrease in cash $802,-000, which is just about one-half the estimates. Deposits increased more than $16,000,000, increasing by more than $4,-000,000 the reserve required against the same. The surplus reserve decreased $4,-868,000, leaving a total surplus of $22,-417,900, which is two and a half times the average surplus reserve at any corresponding period during the previous five years.

The stock market was unusually dull even for a Saturday's brief session, but it contained several points of interest. In the early trading prices declined slightly, Steel preferred selling down to 87¾ and Union Pacific to 96⅝. The remainder of the active list declined fractionally. After the appearance of the bank statement shorts started covering to even up contracts for the week, but there found few stocks offering for sale. As a consequence of the lack of support in the market, which carried prices to the highest of the day, and the close was firm. Metropolitan Street Railway was the leader of the advance, selling up 2 per cent to 117 and closing at the top. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was also strong and higher. Pennsylvania advanced finally and closed at 119¾. Baltimore & Ohio rallied to 91⅜, and the Pacific and Granger stocks all recovered their early losses and closed at or near the highest. United States Steel 5s closed at 78 bid, the 2nd preferred stock at 87¾ bid, and Amalgamated Copper rose a fractionally and finally closed steady to firm.

It was referred to as an indication of improvement in the general situation that a number of railroads were enabled during the past week to raise funds on bonds, instead of borrowing money in bank on their notes, as some of the largest systems were forced to do earlier in the year. Among the transactions reported was the sale of $14,000,000 Burlington 4 per cent bonds, which are said to have been taken by New York and Boston bankers last Wednesday. Another was the sale to a New York banking house of $2,500,000 Washington-Richmond Company 4 per cent collateral trust bonds, which are jointly guaranteed by the Pennsylvania railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Southern railway, the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line, each of which owns one-sixth of the $2,970,000 capital stock of the company. The latter, which operates a road 115 miles long between Washington and Richmond, last year authorized an issue of $11,000,000 collateral trust bonds, of which $6,000,000 were outstanding on January 1 last. The $2,500,000 bonds sold during the past week are part of that issue. The proceeds are to be used in the work of double-tracking the system and for other improvements. Another transaction which was announced was the negotiation of a loan of $4,000,000 on 5 per cent notes by the Chesapeake & Ohio road. These and similar transactions help to explain the steady expansion in bank loans, and they also foreshadow additional orders for iron and steel products to be used in the improvements now being financed.

The stock market during the week was broader and more logical than at any previous time this year, although the volume of business was not so large as for the last week in March. On Monday the street had its first opportunity to pass upon the suit which the Harriman interests had brought at St. Paul to restrain the carrying out of the Hill plan for the distribution of Northern Securities. On that day Union Pacific dominated the dealings, the sales of this stock alone reaching nearly 200,000 shares and the price advancing to 99, the highest of the movement. If the suit is of a friendly character the principals manage to disseminate the fact, and the usual "fight to a finish" in the market again took possession of traders. On the same day the supreme court handed down two decisions against corporations, and at the same time $500,000 gold was engaged for export to Europe, but none of these events checked the advancing tendency in the market. On Tuesday the Northern Securities matter took a subordinate position and United States Steel came to the fore. On that day Steel preferred and the bonds held remarkably firm until just before the close, when the directors were assembling to take action on the preferred dividend. On Wednesday the Steel stocks were buoyant, the directors having decided to declare the regular 1¾ per cent for the quarter, although the earnings for the three months were $1,-857,000 over total requirements. The unfilled orders on the company's books, however, showed an increase of 921,000 tons over the total three months ago, and were within about 500,000 tons of the total reported at the close of last June, when the corporation was still paying 1 per cent quarterly dividends on the common stock. It was on this same day (Wednesday) that $2,500,000 additional gold was engaged for export, money remained easy and the stock market continued to broaden. On Thursday Steel preferred reached 62¼ and the sinking fund bonds 78⅝, representing a net recovery of more than 5 per cent from the low level of February. The recovery in Pacific railroad stocks for the same period ranged between 5 and 17 per cent. This represented handsome profits for traders who had the courage of their convictions earlier in the year and bought stocks. Sales to realize these profits were general and heavy, causing a natural reaction, which was the principal feature of the market on Friday. Yesterday, as stated, the market closed dull but firm.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

40 U. S. St. pfd. 61½@ 20 Crucible pfd.. 31⅜
45 Nat. Un. Tns.129 $1,000 R. Coal 8s.110

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

20 U. S. St. pfd. 61½@ 50 Phila. com.... 39
50 Do.... 61½@ 5 Crucible com.. 4¾
50 Do.... 61⅜@ 50 P. Coal pfd.. 99¾
10 Electric 248.. 81 5 Do.... 60⅜
5 Do.... 81 10 Do.... 60⅛
25 Do.... 81 $42 75 Pgh. Coal
1 Brewing 56.. 44½ div. scrip.... *98½
10 Do.... 44½ $1,000 Phila. n. 6s.108

*Per cent.

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Chge.
11 Brewing pfd....	*44⅞	44⅜	44⅞	—⅛
5 Crucible Steel...	47	47	47	—⅛
20 Do preferred..	81½	31½	31⅜	0
26 Nat. Union Ins..	120	120	120	0
50 Phila. Company	39	39	39	0
65 Pgh. Coal pfd..	60⅜	60½	60⅝	⅜
160 U. S. Steel pfd..	61⅝	61½	61⅝	0
40 W. Elec. 2ds....	81	81	81	0
376				

BONDS.

$1000 Phila. Co. old 5s	108	108	108	0
1000 River Coal 6s..	110	110	110	0

SCRIP.

$42.75 P. Coal pfd..	98½	98½	98½	....

*Less than 10 shares. †Per cent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Armenia Insurance	100	80	84
Birmingham Insurance	50	65	....
Western Insurance	50	50	55
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	29½	30
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	38⅝	....
Hand Hole Stud Bridge	50	....	49
Luster Rubbing	10	10½	11⅝
Westinghouse Elec. 2d pfd..	50	80½	81½
Consolidated Ice	50	6⅝	....
Crucible Steel	100	47	5
Do preferred	100	81½	....
Harbison-Walker Co	100	....	5
Do preferred	100	81	....
Monongahela River Coal pfd..	50	25½	26
Marsden	100	....	4
National Fire Proofing	50	9⅞	10½
Do preferred	50	31½	31⅝
Philadelphia Co	50	38½	....
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	25⅛	25½
Do preferred	50	44½	45
Pittsburgh Coal	100	16½	16⅝
Do preferred	100	60	61⅛
Standard Underground Cable.	100	178	190
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	4	....
Do preferred	50	....	17
United States Glass	100	60½	....
United States Steel pfd....	100	61⅜	61⅝
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	130½	....

BONDS.

United Traction Co. 5s	112¾	....
Pgh. Mcht. Co. 1st 5s..	93	....
Consolidated Gas 5s....	....	109½
Monon. Light & Power 5s..	102	103
Monon. River Coal 6s....	....	100½
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s....	....	112½
Birmingham Traction 5s....	....	112¾
Pleasant Valley Ry. 5s....	115	....

Dealings in Local Bank Stocks.

Public dealings in local bank and trust company stocks were resumed on the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the week for the first time since last October. Two important changes were made in the regulations governing this department of the market. The old rules provided for continuous dealings between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., and offered quoted quotations were granted on a minimum of 10 shares. The new rules provide for three half-hour calls devoted to this department, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and the minimum for quotations has been changed to 50 shares. Naturally these rules placed some restrictions upon the dealings, and the fact that there had been no public market for the purpose, however, has necessitated the finding of a trading basis. The total transactions at the three calls during the week foot up only 225 shares, as compared with nearly 2,000 shares in the corresponding week last year. In the current week's prices printed in another column it should be born in mind that the last previous public sales of those stocks occurred in October, 1903. As compared with those prices Federal National bank shows a recovery of 18 per cent, and Real Estate Trust 1½ per cent. Exchange National bank is down only 2 points from last October, while Mortgage Banking is off 65 points. Brokers report a steady demand for the shares of the Northern bank and trust company shares, buyers indicating a preference for these over bonds, because of the long record of prosperity and enhancing values behind the bank stocks.

Paying Off Rediscounts.

The summary of the national banks of Pittsburgh which was published during the week contained a surprise in that it showed the banks to be nearly $900,000 below reserve requirements, which explanation was made for this found in the increase of nearly $2,500,000 loans since the January statements, while at the same time the banks were liquidating their rediscounts with the Federal reserve bank according to the reports published during the week, foot up $1,503,100. This shows a reduction of $1,261,000 since January, and of $3,-895,000 since last November. At the latter date the rediscounts and bills payable footed up nearly $5,000,009, the largest ever reported by the banks. At that time every effort was being made to take care of customers over the period of arrearage, and these efforts were successful. Now the banks are liquidating themselves as rapidly as possible, because as long as they are out interest has to be paid and profits are thereby reduced. While the national bank reports show that this class of institutions are closely loaned up, the local money market continues fairly easy at 6 per cent and the call loan rate at 5 per cent, loans being reported at both extremes.

Analyzing Union Pacific Dealings.

The fluctuations in Union Pacific are regarded as the barometer of the situation between the Harriman interests and the Hill-Morgan interests in their contest over the dissolution of Northern Securities. Union Pacific is therefore being closely watched by Wall street. The low point on the stock this year was 71, touched the day the supreme court decision was handed down. Three days later there was a recovery to 76 and between this price and 90, which was touched last Monday, more than 1,500,000 shares have changed hands. Of this total 940,000 shares were at advanced prices and 550,000 at declining prices. It is estimated that more than 200,000 shares changed hands around 89, the fluctuations being less than 2 per cent. Dealings like these are puzzling. They seem to suggest competitive buying by large interests, and yet some equally large interests in the aggregate must have sold. There has been a great deal of figuring on the problem, one result of which is the following tabulation, showing the transactions in the stock between 76 and 90:

Price (About)	Shares.
76 to 85	430,000
85 to 86	252,000
86 to 87	60,000
87 to 88	160,000
88 to 87	140,000
87 to 86	60,000
86 to 87	60,000
87 to 88	11,500
88 to 89	60,000
89 to 88	75,000
89 to 90	6,500
Between 90 and 88	160,000

The largest lots of stock were traded between single points as follows:

	Shares.
Between 82 and 83	370,000
Between 85 and 86	175,000
Between 86 and 87	160,000
Between 87 and 88	160,000
Between 81 and 82	160,000
Between 84 and 85	60,000

Total between 7 points..... 985,000

The Union Pacific Case.

The Harriman suit to prevent the distribution of the assets of the Northern Securities Company in accordance with the plan proposed by James J. Hill will begin on Tuesday at St. Paul. Eminent counsel has been retained, ex-Secretary Elihu Root being among those who will represent the Hill-Morgan interests. In an interview published yesterday Mr. Hill was quoted as saying that state laws would stand in the way of the Union Pacific interests controlling Northern Pacific. It will mean a difference of $1,500,000 a year to Union Pacific if it wins this suit, which will be seen in the following table which gives an idea of the income of Union Pacific from Northern Pacific sources at the various stages of the Northern Securities development and under the two plans of dissolution:

	Amount of Stocks Held.	Annual Income.
Holdings of Northern Se-Pac., rate 4 per cent...	78,103,000	$3,124,320
Original holding of Nor. curities, at 4 per cent rate.....	$2,491,871	3,290,674
At 4½ per cent rate.....	$2,491,871	3,712,134
Holding of Gt. Northern ptd. and Nor. Pac. under present plan of distribution.....	56,709,530	3,969,667
Holdings of Nor. Pac. if original stock is returned, rate 7 per cent.	78,198,000	6,467,860
Increase of income under second method of income under first.....		1,497,895

Philadelphia Company.

This stock was entirely indifferent to the rumors and developments of the week, including the announcement that the company had merged with the rival traction syndicate had resigned from the Philadelphia Company board. The total sales for the week were less than 400 shares, and the range of prices was covered by the smallest fraction. Control of the stock is now lodged in the east, and for two years past Pittsburgh has taken little interest in the market.

Pittsburgh Coal Preferred Dividend.

The postponed meeting of the board of directors of Pittsburgh Coal is scheduled for Tuesday. The street is confident of the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, and it is said that there have been semi-official assurances that the dividend will be paid in cash, instead of scrip. During the week the preferred stock was dull within a range of 60 and 60⅝, closing at 60⅜. The scrip sold at the uniform price of 98½, which was unchanged.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Saturday's session of the local stock board was one of the dullest of the year, the sales footing up only 376 shares stock, $2,000 bonds and a small lot of scrip. Price changes were insignificant, but the tone of the market remained firm. Philadelphia Company sold at 39 and closed at 38¾ bid. Pittsburgh Coal preferred gained a small fraction, selling at 60⅛.

Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville 5s closed at 93 bid, the high point of the week. There was a fair demand for the bonds of the underlying companies of the Philadelphia Company system and prices were firm.

Crucible Steel preferred closed firm at 81½ bid. The common stock closed offered at 5 with 4¾ bid. Preparations are being made to blow in furnace No. 3 of the Clairton plant, and this department of the company is reported to be more promising than at any previous time in its history.

United States Steel preferred scored the largest net advance of the week in the local market. There is said to be a very considerable short interest of a technical character in the stock, and there was a large holders sold the stock last month, before the evidences of improvement in trade conditions became apparent, with the idea that if the price declined they would buy in and apply the profit to redemption of their bonds. Should the stock price advanced to say 65 or thereabouts, they would deliver their stock on their short contracts.

It is reported that the proposition for exchanging Allegheny Valley preferred stock for Pennsylvania railroad stock is now under consideration, and that a formal proposition may be submitted to stockholders at the next meeting. The Pennsylvania already owns a controlling interest, but is said to be desirous of acquiring the stock in the hands of the public. This outstanding stock is held in comparatively few financial hands, and there will be no difficulty in acquiring it, provided the terms are favorable.

After the close of the market Wall street houses sent out confident predictions of higher prices for Metropolitan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit the coming week.

It is estimated that $2,000,000 gold will be exported Tuesday.

Copper is quoted at 13⅝@13¾ cents and it is claimed that it is next to impossible to buy round lots for delivery before June.

The usual estimate as to the consumption of steel by Andrew Carnegie's plant is that it is from 60,000,000 to 70,000,000 tons per year. If the former figures are taken as a basis it is probable that the saving in fuel cost to railroads this year as compared with last will be from 50 cents to $1 a ton, or $5,000,000. Some railroads have made contracts for bituminous coal at 40 cents a ton below last year's prices. Those which burn anthracite will have lower coal bills than in 1903, but the difference will not be great. Wood burning and petroleum burning roads will not find the cost of fuel much changed. Whatever the exact saving in fuel may prove to be, it is certain to be a very important item. From present prospects the coal tonnage will be large and rates for carrying will remain highly remunerative. The output of coal is not expected to be as large as in 1903, the year of the highest point of production, after a continuous increase resulting a total of more than 300,000,000 tons of bituminous coal alone in six years. Of this large supply of coal nearly the whole remained in the country for consumption, only 2.24 per cent having been exported in 1903.

One of the strongest features of the market is that money continues plentiful and rates are easier. A western bank is said to have loaned a million dollars at 3 per cent for six months in Wall street on Saturday. Ten months' money is freely offered at 4 per cent and there were some call loans in very large amounts made as low as 1 per cent on Friday.

The New York clearing house has issued a compilation of the returns of New York city's national banks to the comptroller of the currency, under the call of March 28. Compared with the statement of January 22, important changes were as follows:

Capital, increase	$ 185,900
Circulation, decrease	5,880,700
Due to banks and trust cos., increase.	22,463,100
Due to other depositors, increase.....	12,625,200
Loans and discounts, increase.....	30,729,800
Stocks, bonds and mortgages, dec...	7,728,800
Specie, increase.....	21,560,200
Legal tenders, decrease.....	6,037,800

Compared with the statement of a year ago they make this showing:

Capital, increase.....	$ 4,212,400
Circulation, decrease.....	6,324,000
Due to banks and trust cos., inc....	84,173,400
Due to other depositors, increase....	71,382,400
Loans and discounts, increase.....	85,087,600
Stocks, bonds and mortgages, dec...	5,554,500
Specie, increase.....	57,219,500
Legal tenders, decrease.....	1,305,000

Our local stock market has remained exceedingly dull. The resumption of public dealings in the Pittsburgh company stocks on the exchange was attended by no important incident, and sales were very light. This department of the market is now in fairly strong condition, and there are numerous bank and trust company stocks which we believe are quoted too low. For an out-and-out investment there are several of these issues which look particularly attractive, but they will appeal almost exclusively to the purchaser who pays outright. As a rule brokers will not encourage buying these stocks on margin. The ease with which Crucible Steel preferred advanced indicated that the stock is well held for higher prices. Crucible will fully share in any further improvement in the iron trade. A resumption of building operations in the east will strengthen National Fire Proofing preferred, although the latter is now quoted above the parity of Pittsburgh Coal preferred. Some of the high grade industrials like Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Telephone stock, displayed an advancing tendency.—A. E. Marsten & Co.

Concluding their monthly review of the financial situation, James Carothers & Co. say: "The general business outlook is inclined to share the popular view that April should witness some further improvement, but that midsummer is likely to furnish the opportunity to purchase the better class of investment railroad stocks on as favorable terms as at present, if not at concessions. If money remains easy there is almost certain to be an increased demand for the better and medium grade of bonds and railroad stocks now quoted on a basis of about 5 per cent. This year will furnish the crucial test for a large variety of industrial stocks, and the present unfavorable publicity selling much below real value, but the buying power of the public which is attracted by this class of security is still crippled."

The following dividends on the stocks of local corporations are payable Monday: Westinghouse Machine, 2½ per cent; Westinghouse Airbrake, 5 per cent; Westinghouse Electric first and second preferred, 1 per cent; United States Glass, 1 per cent; Union Switch, 2 per cent; Union Switch preferred, 2½ per cent.

Wall street had a report on Saturday that Baltimore & Ohio had about concluded arrangements for borrowing $5,000,000 on its notes.

If everybody entertained the same views there would be no stock market. As an offset to the bullish views held during the week the following is quoted as an expression of a prominent Wall street professional: "I cannot see how the market can continue to advance," said this authority. "The recent advance in prices was due almost entirely to manipulation. I do not believe as much as 5 per cent of the buying was genuine. As soon as profit-taking commences on a large scale prices will decline as easily as they have advanced. When the market starts to decline more attention will be given to certain factors in the situation that have been entirely overlooked during the last month. The war in the far east has been apparently entirely forgotten, but you mark my words it will yet prove to be a most disturbing influence to the financial markets of the world. Neither Russia nor Japan can long put off borrowing. When these nations first start borrowing, or wait until Russia suffers another reverse, and you will see some heavy liquidation. During the next three months I believe we will export fully $40,000,000 of gold. The railroads have already started borrowing and this borrowing is bound to increase. With the loans of the banks already at the highest total on record they will find difficulty in meeting these demands upon their resources. Certainly they will not be in any position to finance any bull campaign in the stock market. The public is not buying stocks and shows no inclination to do so. When the crops should turn out bad, and the outlook at the present time is to say the least uncertain, then I would not be surprised to see prices decline to a lower level than they have yet touched."

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
18100	A., T. & S. F....	73⅝	74½	73⅝	74⅜
300	Do preferred..	94	94	94	94
	Am. Cotton Oil....	....	....	....	29¾
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	88
700	Am. Sugar Ref..	126⅜	127	126⅜	127
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	125¼
	Am. Locomotive..	....	....	....	23⅞
100	Do preferred..	82⅞	83¼	82⅞	83
	Am. Car Fdry....	....	....	....	19¾
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	73½
	American Can....	....	....	....	4¼
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	37½
2700	Amal. Copper....	51⅛	51⅝	51⅛	51⅜
160	Anac. Copper....	78	78	78	78
200	Am. Smelt. & R.	48⅝	48⅞	48⅝	48⅝
300	Do preferred..	93	93	93	93
	American Ice....	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
	Do preferred..	28	28	28	28
2600	Balto. & Ohio....	89¾	91⅛	89⅜	90
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	90½
15700	B. R. Transit....	44⅞	46⅛	44⅝	45⅝
	Canada Southern.	....	....	....	64½
400	Canadian Pacific.	116	116⅝	116	116⅝
2900	C., C., C. & St. L.	97⅛	97⅞	96⅞	97
2900	Consolidated Gas.	201	201½	200½	201
	C., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	75
1300	Ches. & Ohio....	32⅜	33⅜	32½	32⅞
100	Chicago & Alton	38	38	38	37⅜
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	70
	C. & N. W....	171¾	171¾	171¼	171
500	Col. Fuel & Iron	32¾	32¾	31⅝	32
200	Corn Products....	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	70½
	Col. Southern....	....	....	....	17⅝
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	55
260	Do 2d preferred	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25
	D., L. & W.....	....	....	....	275
100	Del. & Hudson....	152⅜	152⅜	152⅜	152⅜
	Evans. & T. Hte.	....	....	....	60
2900	Erie.....	26⅝	26⅞	26½	26⅝
400	Do 1st preferred	65	65¾	64⅞	65¼
100	Do 2d preferred	42¾	42¾	42	42
1000	General. Electric.	163⅜	163⅝	163⅜	163⅝
	Hocking Valley..	....	....	....	71½
100	Do preferred..	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
300	Illinois Central..	130½	130⅝	130½	130¾
100	Iowa Central....	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	39
	Int. Paper.....	25	25¼	25	25
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	85
	L. E. & W.....	....	....	....	29⅝
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	88
1000	Louis. & Nash....	100¼	100¾	100	100
2400	Manhattan.....	143½	143⅝	142⅞	143⅞
2200	Missouri Pacific..	93⅝	94⅛	93⅜	94⅛
	M., K. & T. pref.	....	....	....	70
6400	Metropolitan.....	114½	117	114¼	117
900	Do Securities..	80	81⅜	80	81½
	Mexican Central..	9⅞	10	9⅞	9¾
200	National Lead....	15⅜	15¾	15⅜	15⅝
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	85½
	National Biscuit.	44	44	43½	43
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	104
900	N. Y. Central....	117	117¼	116¾	117¼
	N. J. Central....	....	....	....	168
200	N. Y., O. & W....	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21⅝
300	Norfolk & West.	58½	59	58½	59
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	84
	North Amer. Co.	....	....	....	39
11100	Peoples Gas.....	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝
	Pacific Mail.....	....	....	....	38
	Pullman Co.....	....	....	....	209
	Pressed Steel Car	....	....	....	29¾
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	71
9200	Penna. R. R....	118⅝	119¼	118½	119¼
	P., C., C. & S. L.	....	....	....	90
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	99
	Railway Springs.	20½	20½	20⅜	20⅜
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	74
6800	Reading.....	44⅞	45	44⅞	44⅞
	Do 1st pfd.....	....	....	....	85½
	Do 2d pfd.....	....	....	....	79½
8500	Rock Island....	24	24	23⅝	24
400	Do preferred..	66	66	65½	65⅝
	Republic Iron....	5	5	5	15
300	Do preferred..	47	47	47	47
6300	Southern Pacific.	50	50¼	48⅞	50⅛
700	Southern Railway	22¾	22¾	22¼	22⅝
100	Do preferred..	85⅞	85⅞	85½	85⅝
100	St. Paul.....	144	144⅜	143⅜	144⅞
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	174½
	St. L. & S. W....	....	....	....	14⅜
200	Do preferred..	34½	34½	34½	34½
200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	39¾	39¾	39¾	40
	Texas & Pacific..	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
200	T., St. L. & W....	20¾	20¾	20¼	20⅜
	Do preferred..	37	37	37	37
1700	U. S. Rubber....	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
13800	Do preferred..	61½	61⅜	61½	61⅜
	Do 2d 5% bonds	77⅜	78	77⅜	78
24700	Union Pacific....	87⅞	87½	86⅜	87⅛
800	Do preferred..	92½	92½	92½	92½
200	U. S. Rubber....	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
500	U. S. Leather....	7	7	7	7
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	78
500	U. S. R. & Cold..	7	7⅛	6¾	6¾
100	Do preferred..	56	56	56	56
	Wabash.....	....	....	....	19¼
600	Do preferred..	38	38⅛	37⅞	38
800	W. U. Telegraph.	89	89	88¾	88½
400	W. & L. E.....	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝
	Do 1st pfd.....	46	46	46	46
	Do 2d pfd.....	....	....	....	28
	Wisconsin Cent....	....	....	....	18½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	41½
	W. Elec. 2d pfd.	....	....	....	163½

INACTIVE LIST.

500	Am. Hide & L....	....	4½	4½	4½
200	Do preferred....	....	18½	18½	18

STOCKS.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
100	Am. Linseed.....	....	8½	8½	8½
600	Chi. Term. T. pf	....	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
200	Detroit Gas.....	....	73	73	73
100	Detroit St. Ry....	....	10	10	10
100	K.C., Ft.S. & M.pf	....	67	67	67
900	Metropolitan subs	....	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Rubber Goods....	....	19½	19½	19½
100	Stand. Rope & T.	....	1	1	1
100	Third Avenue....	....	120½	120½	120½
100	Va.-Car. Chem....	....	29¼	29¼	29¼

184100 total sales.

CLOSING PRICES NEW YORK BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg	108	Man. con. gold 4s	102¾
Do coupon	108	Mexican Cent. 4s	66⅝
U. S. 3s reg	109	Do 1st Inc.	33⅜
Do coupon	107	M. & St. L. 4s	95½
U. S. 4s, reg	133	M. K. & T. 4s	89½
Do coupon	133	Do 2nds	78¾
U. S. old 4s, reg	107⅝	Nat. Mex. con. 4s	74
Do coupon	107⅝	N. Y. C. gen. 3½	98⅜
Atchison gen. 4s	99½	N. P. gen. 3s	73⅝
Do adjt. 4s	90	North. Pac. 1st 4s	102
Atl. Const L. 4s	93	Do 3s	72⅜
B. & O. 4s	100½	N. & W. con. 4s	97¾
Do 3½s	94	Ore. S. L. 4s & P.	95⅞
Cent. Georgia 5s	107	Penn. conv. 3½s	98⅜
Do 1st Inc.	68	Reading gen. 4s	97
C. & O 4½s	102⅝	St. L. & I. M con. 5s	112⅛
Chi. & Alton 3½s	76⅝	St. L. & S. F. g. 4s	82¾
Chi. & G. W. 4s	98¼	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	69
C.M. & St. P. g. 4s	108⅝	Seab'd Air L. 4s	67⅝
C. & N'w con. 7s	129⅜	South. Pacific 4s	89⅝
C. R. I. & P. 4s	72½	Southern Ry. 5s	113⅜
Do coll. 5s	81	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	47¾
C.C. & St. L. gen. 4s	101½	Union Pacific 4s	103⅝
Chi. Term. 4s	80	Union Pacific 4s	105⅞
Cons. Tob. 4s	57¾	Do conv. 4s	99⅜
Col. & South. 4s	86	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	78
D. & R. G. 4s	94½	Wabash 1sts	117
Erie prior lien 4s	97⅜	Wabash Inc.	74
Do gen. 4s	86¼	W. & L. E. 4s	87½
F. W. & D. C. 1st	106	Wis. Cent. 4s	83⅝
Hock. Val. 4½s	106	Col. Fuel con. 5s	71
L. & N. unl. 4s	90¾		

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator....	1⅛	Tenn. Salt 8s.....	88
Amer. Chicle.....	91	Man. Transit.....	1¾
Do pref.....	78	Mon. & Bos. Cop.	⅜
Amer. Tin Can..	4¾	N. Amster. G. 5s	105½
Do pref.....	37	New Orleans Ry.	9¾
Bay State Gas..	3½	Do pref.....	27½
British Columbia.	1⅞	Do bonds.....	74
Brooklyn Ferry..	6¾	N. Y. Transit....	5
Central Foundry.	1¼	North. Securities.	98¾
Do pref.....	3	Old Electricity..	25
Electric Boat....	26	Do pref.....	88
Do pref.....	50	R. Bak. P. pfd....	101
Electric Vehicle..	6¾	Seab'd Air Line..	9½
Do pref.....	25	Do pref.....	27¾
Greene Con. Cop.	15⅜	Standard Oil.....	640
Havana Com.....	20⅜	Tennessee Copper.	31
Do pref.....	35	Trust of America.	215
Int. Met. Mar....	5¾	Do pref.....	⅞
Do pref.....	17½	Touapah.....	8
Inter. Sal

LOCAL CAPITAL BUYS IN NEW YORK

Big Acreage in Long Island Secured for About $67,000—A Great Bargain.

INVESTMENT MONEY IS EASIER

Old Realty Firm Dissolves and New Companies Formed—Several Residence Sales—Many Big Deals Last Week. Building Report Is Encouraging.

The Commonwealth Trust Company yesterday closed a deal selling to Pittsburgh capitalists 95 acres of land in Western Long Island, Greater New York, near Queens station, for about $67,000, or about $700 per acre. The property is taken for investment, and the purchasers' names are withheld for the present.

The local people are thought to be taking advantage of a rare bargain. The land is situated near the famous Belmont driving park and the Tweedmore rifle range. It is at present occupied by truck gardeners and ground near by is hard to get options on at even $1,400 per acre. The land is level and has many other advantages of a first-class residence section. Approximately $250,000,000 is now being expended in general improvements by the city government and railroad companies that will make this section of the island accessible from all directions, opening it up particularly well to the heart of New York. Brokers there, however, are dealing heavily in Manhattan property and seem to be in no hurry to avail themselves of Pittsburghian or the western district. Speaking of the deal, a local broker said yesterday:

"Those New York brokers have made fortunes in Manhattan realty, and the property just sold is not jumped at because they think it is too far away. The way Pittsburghers are the leaders in what there to profit from the many improvements now going on is significant. Property so near the city's center in this vicinity would sell for at least four times as much as the land just sold. Nothing definite has been announced, but it is understood that local men will develop the new holdings and sell it off in lots."

New Firms Established.

The firm of Liggett & Goehring has dissolved. Mr. Goehring will remain at the quarters, 316 Frick building, and John R. Griffith and A. W. Mendel will be associated with him. Mr. Liggett has formed a partnership with S. G. Lennox, formerly of the Consolidated Realty Company, and the firm will be known as Liggett & Lennox. It will be located at 308 Fourth avenue, formerly the quarters of the Consolidated company. J. M. Lyttle and John L. Chew, formerly with Liggett & Goehring, will be associated with Liggett & Lennox, which will conduct a general real estate, renting and insurance business. The old partnership was established about eight years ago and since that time has figured in many big deals. Among recent transactions was that of the sale of the Second Presbyterian church for $600,000.

Residence Sales Reported.

George B. Kelly reports the following sales: For W. H. Playford to H. Kelber, 26x120 feet, improved with a brick house, in South Highland avenue, Twentieth ward, for $10,000, for M. J. Dodds to William Shafer, 25x100 feet, improved, in Winslow street, Twenty-first ward, for $5,000; for J. W. Evans to George Johnston, 25x120 feet, improved, in Rowan street, Twenty-first ward, for $5,000; for A. Wensel to W. J. Blank, 30x120 feet, improved, in Bond street, Nineteenth ward, for $2,500.

The Mills-Shadeenhupt Company sold for Elizabeth Estep to Thomas Hoover two 10-room brick dwelling in Robinson street, Fourteenth ward, for $13,000; the lots are 25x100 feet each, and the purchase is for investment. The same firm sold a tract of timber land in Wetzel county, W. Va., to D. Brocious for $4,200 cash.

J. W. Sherrer sold for David G. Bradner to Charles J. Gibson four improved properties, 25x110 feet each, in West Elizabeth for $10,000.

The Real Estate Savings and Trust Company of Allegheny sold for the Chilsonia Hill to R. H. Grabowsky 48x220 feet, vacant, in Broadway, Fifteenth ward, Allegheny, for $2,000 cash.

The Swanson Realty Company reports the following sales: For the McIntyre estate to M. A. Levy, 75x85 feet, improved with three brick dwellings, at Bedford avenue and Erin street, for $8,000; also for M. Abernaty to Mrs. Mary Dwyer, 25x100 feet, at 2105-2107 Webster avenue, for $6,500; also for David Ruben to Jacob Bachman, 20x110 feet, improved, at 626 Kirkpatrick street, for $7,200 cash; also for Albert Price to T. Silberman, 30x102 feet, improved, in Cato street, near Juliet street, Fourteenth ward, for $5,800.

A. K. Hannen of the Berkshire Insurance Company has sold to W. S. Haymaker 32x85 feet at Rear 5240 avenue and Waverly street, Twenty-second ward, for $8,500. The property is improved with a 12-room reception hall house.

Thomas M. Lattimer has sold two lots to the Landmore Land Company totaling 42x75 feet, both improved, at Anderson street and Herron avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $8,500 cash.

Barr Bros. & Co. have sold for W. A. Hogg to Isabell M. Ross 28x100 feet, improved, at 217 Meade street, Wilkinsburg, for $4,072.

William H. Jamison has sold to James B. Lash 21x185 feet, improved, on the south side of Sycamore street, Thirty-second ward, for $3,000.

Eliza J. Woolslayer has sold to Thomas A. Murphy, 20x100 feet, improved, in Elia street, Sixteenth ward, for $2,600.

Many Deeds Were Registered.

There were 175 deeds registered last week for a total consideration of $1,720,009, against 120 deeds for $631,500 during the previous week. A number of good-sized sales were made and for bigger amounts than in any similar period since the week when the old Presbyterian property changed hands. Among the leading transactions was that of the sale of the Standard building in Wood street, near Oliver avenue, for about $300,000. Others included the sale of 14 acres in Sewickley for $150,000, the sale of 12 properties in Southern Hill for $77,535; that of a corner at Fifth and Shady avenues for $51,000, and various others ranging from $80,000 down to $15,000. A feature of the week was a large amount of apartment house building which has been started in all sections of the two cities. The total cost of the plans of this kind announced last week totaled over $200,000. Among other buildings projected was that of plans for a skyscraper to be erected at Union street, Liberty and Fifth avenues by the Diamond National bank and an addition to the Bank of Pittsburgh to cost about $75,000.

The Mellon estate reports that the market has improved considerably during the last 10 days. Investment money is easier as was shown particularly by a $67,000 purchase of property in Lower Long Island yesterday. A large number of big deals are now on foot and this week is likely to be even an improvement over last in spite of its creditable showing.

Announcement that the Home for Incurables in Butler street is to be sold and that the site is to be marketed in lots attracted much attention. The property consists of 15 acres, which is a portion of the old Holmes estate. It extends from Butler street to Morningside road and fronts in Butler street between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-fifth streets. The location will be the more available for small buildings because of its being near the mill district. The coming sale will mean a big change in realty in that vicinity.

The sale last week by James A. Griffith of the old Maple homestead at Washington and Beltzhoover avenues, Thirty-first ward, for $17,000 and announcement that the place will be improved with a number of small houses is a forerunner of what is in store for the entire hilltop districts during the early summer. The completion of the new tunnel, which will greatly shorten the street car schedule, is having its effect on realty values in the hilltop advancing. Many new houses are being built, and hundreds more are planned.

Good Building Month.

Superintendent S. A. Dies of the bureau of building inspection completed his report yesterday of the operations of the bureau for the month of March. The total number of permits issued was 350, as against 188 in the month before and 547 in March last year. The total cost was $463,258, of which $316,587 was for new buildings, $66,500 for additions and $85,058 for alterations. There were permits issued for 167 new buildings, 58 additions and 95 alterations, of which 46 were brick, 148 frame, 20 brick veneer, two frame and one cement, two brick and frame and two steel construction. The Twenty-first ward led with 37 buildings, the Nineteenth next with 22 and the Thirteenth next with 14.

In addition to those involved in looking after the 350 permits for various buildings, the five inspectors in the office are now making inspections of fire escapes, elevators, tenement and lodging houses, under a recent order of Director Moore. The latter directed recently that the building inspector, plumbing inspector and tenement house inspectors work together in considering plans for new buildings and alterations in old ones. The plan has worked well and obviates the necessity of changes in plumbing and sanitary appliances when the laws relating thereto are complied with when the permit is first issued.

The F. W. Dodge Company, in its review of construction conditions during last week, has the following comments to make:

"The situation from the Pittsburgh viewpoint still continues to have a favorable aspect as to the amount and character of construction which will be carried to a conclusion during the present season. Among the list of contracts awarded last week, which include the purchase of large jobs, which indicates that the activity along the lines of the smaller projects is being followed by those of larger proportions. The labor trouble, which has been such a factor in the situation, and even the prospect of a presidential campaign for the summer months appears to have little influence in checking the onward movement.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Ohio, West Virginia and the western half of Pennsylvania for the week ending April 6, as compiled from Dodge reports, aggregate $507,000, against $1,507,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $15,125,000."

Transfers Recorded.

Glen Geo E to Lillie A Glen, Mch 9, 6th wd, Ally, 24x120, Juniata st..... $ 6,000

Mallors M A to Levi P Carter, April 1, 19th wd, Pgh, 20x119, Kincaid st..... 1,750

McVay Jno to Jno Griffith, Mch 26, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x155, Hamilton ave..... 4,400

McCance Wm L to J W Lewall, Mch 24, Dravesburg, 40x84, Goldsdrohm st.....

Wettach F O to E C H Schmidt, April 1, 6th wd, Pgh, 20x70, spring st..... 1,400

James David to W F Schroyer, April 2, Wkbg, 32x132, Franklin ave..... 2,500

Boughton J M to F G Grunberg, Mch 30, Duff's twp, etc., Davis ave.....

Cole Joseph H to Jacob F Ehret, Mch 31, 10th wd, Ally, 20x72, Charles st..... 3,200

Anderson Jno W to M J Watters, Mch 16, 2d wd, Ally, 21x160, Fremont st..... 2,000

Knight E F to F W MacCleery, Mch 29, 18th wd, Pgh, 21x73, Rural ave..... 6,000

Gibb Wm M to S M Harbaugh, April 1, Leet twp, 71 ft. School st..... 3,700

Bogert Jno to Jno McKeon, Mch 26, 22d, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x103, Kelly st..... 2,400

Osborne H C to W T Davidson, Mch 30, Coraopolis, 50x164, Hiland ave..... 1,625

Black S J to F W MacCleery, Mch 29, 13th wd, Pgh, 24x97, Rockford alley..... 3,500

Young Lucinda R to Wm Knight, Mch 12, 21st wd, Pgh, 27x75, Meadow st..... 1,200

Pettegrew Land Co to J S Gibson, Dec 1, Scott tp, 44x110, Grandview ave..... 4,000

Codese Jno F to Richard Price, Mch 26, 5th wd, Pgh, 20x70, Cherry alley..... 1,400

Smith Wm to Wm Knight, Mch 12, 21st wd, Pgh, 27x75, Meadow st..... 1,200

Young Lucinda R to Wm Knight, Mch 12, 21st wd, Pgh, 27x75, Meadow st..... 4,000

Scott twp, 44x110, Grandview ave.....

Codese Jno F to Richard Price, Mch 26, 5th wd, Pgh, 20x70, Cherry alley..... 1,400

Wettach F O to E C H Schmidt, April 1, 6th wd, Ally, 24x120, Juniata

The GENIAL IDIOT

The Road to Fame

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

"MR. POET," said the Idiot the other morning as his friend the Rhymster took his place beside him at the breakfast table, "tell me. How long have you been writing poetry?"

"Oh I don't know," said the Poet modestly. "I don't know that I've ever written any. I've turned out a lot of rhymes in my day and have managed to make a fair living with them, but poetry is a different thing. The divine afflatus doesn't come to every one you know, and I doubt if anybody will be able to say whether my work has shown an occasional touch of inspiration or not until I have been dead 50 or a 100 years."

"Tutt!" exclaimed the Idiot. "That's all nonsense. I am able to say now whether or not your work shows the occasional touch of inspiration. It does. In fact it shows more than that. It shows a semi-occasional touch of inspiration. How long have you been in the business?"

"Eighteen years," sighed the Poet. "I began when I was 12, with a Limerick. As I remember the thing it went like this:

There was a young man of Cohasset
Turned on the red-hot water faucet.
When asked, "Is it hot?"
He answered, "Well, thot
Is a pretty mild way for to class it."

"Good!" said the Idiot. "That wasn't a bad beginning for a boy of 12."

"So my family thought," said the Poet. "My mother sent it to the Under the Evening Lamp Department of our town paper, and three weeks later I was launched. I've had the cacoethes scribendi ever since—but alas! I got more fame in that brief hour of success than I have ever been able to win since. It is a mighty hard job, Mr. Idiot, making a name for yourself these days."

"That's the point I was getting at," said the Idiot, "and I wanted to have a talk with you on the subject. I've read a lot of your stuff in the past eight or ten years, and in my humble judgment it is better than any of the rhymed nonsense of Henry Wintergreen Boggs, whose name appears in the newspapers every day in the year, of Susan Aldershot Spikes, whose portrait is almost as common an occurrence in the papers as that of Lydia Squinkham; of Circumflex Jones, the eminent sweet-singer of Arizona; or of Henderson Hartley MacFadd, the Canadian Browning of whom the world is constantly hearing so much. I have wondered if you were going about it in the right way. What is your plan for winning fame?"

"Oh I keep plodding away doing the best I can all the while," said the Poet. "If there's any good in my stuff, or any stuff in my goods I'll get my reward some day."

"Fifty or a hundred years after you're dead, eh?" said the Idiot.

"Yes," smiled the Poet.

"Well—your board bills won't be high then anyhow," said the Idiot. "That's some satisfaction I presume. They tell me Homer hasn't eaten a thing for over 20 centuries. Seems to me though that if I were a poet I'd go in for a little fame while I was alive. It's all very nice to work the skin off your knuckles, and to twist your gray matter inside out until it crocks and fades so that your great grand-children can swell around the country sporting a name that has become a household word, but I'm blest if I care for that sort of thing. I don't believe in storing up caramels for some 25th century baby that bears my name to cut his teeth on when I have a sweet tooth of my own that is pining away for the lack of nourishment, and if I were you I'd go in for the new method. What if Browning and Tennyson, and Longfellow and Poe did have to labor for years to win the laurel crown, that's no reason why you should do it. You might just as well reason that because your forefathers went from one city to another in a stage-coach you should eschew railways."

"I quite agree with you," replied the Poet. "But in literature there is no royal road to fame that I know of."

"What!" cried the Idiot. "No royal road to fame in letters? Why where have you been living all these years, Mr. Poet? This is the age of the Get Fame Quick Scheme. You can make a reputation in five minutes if you only know the ropes. I know of at least two department stores where you can go and buy all you want of it, and in all its grades from notoriety down to the straight goods."

"Fame?" At a department store!" put in Mr. Whitechoker incredulously.

"Certainly," said the Idiot. "Ready made laurels on demand. Why not? It's the easiest thing in the world. Fact is, between you and me, I am considering a plan now for the promoting of a corporation to be called the United States Fame Company, Limited, the main purpose of which shall be to earn money for its stockholders by making its customers famous at so much per head. It won't make any difference whether the customer wishes to be famous as an actor, a novelist, or a poet, or any other old thing. We'll turn the trick for him and guarantee him more than a taste of immortality."

"You may put me down for $4 worth of notoriety," said Mr. Brief, with a laugh.

"All right," said the Idiot drily. There's a lot in your profession who like the cheap sort. But I warn you in advance that if you go in for cheap notoriety you'll find it a pretty hard job getting anybody to sell you any 18-karat distinction later."

"Well," said the Poet, "I don't know that I can promise to be one of your customers until I know something of the quality of the fame you have to sell. Tell me of somebody you've made a name for and I'll take the matter into consideration if I like the style of laurel you have placed on his brow."

"Lean over here and I'll whisper," said the Idiot. "I don't mind telling you but I don't believe in giving away the secrets of the trade to the rest of these gentlemen."

The Poet did as he was bade, and the Idiot whispered a certain great name in his ear.

"No!" cried the Poet, incredulously.

"Yes, sir, fact!" said the Idiot. "He was made famous in a night. The first thing we did was to get him to elongate his signature. He was writing as P. K. Dubbins—we'll call him for the sake of the argument. Now a name like that couldn't be made great, under any circumstances whatsoever, so we made him write it out in full—Philander Kenilworth Dubbins—regular broadside you see. P. K. Dubbins was a pop-shot, but Philander Kenilworth Dubbins, spreads out like a dum-dum bullet, or hits you like a blast from a gatling gun. Printed it takes up a whole line of a newspaper column; put at the top of an advertisement it strikes the eye with the convincing force of a circus poster. You can't help seeing it, and it makes when spoken a mouthful that is nothing short of impressive and sonorous."

"Still," suggested Mr. Brief with a wink at the Bibliomaniac, "You have only multiplied your difficulties by three. If it was hard for your friend Dubbins to make one name famous I can't see that he improves matters by trying to make three names famous."

"On the modern business principle that to accomplish anything you must work on a large scale," said the Idiot. "Philander Kenilworth Dubbins was a better proposition than P. K. Dubbins. The difference between them in the mere matter of potentialities is the difference between a corner grocery and a department store or a kite with a tail and one without. Well, having created the name the next thing to do was to exploit it, and we advertised Dubbins for all there was in him. We got Mr. William Jones Brickbat, the eminent novelist to say that he had read Dubbins' poems and had not yet died; we got Edwin Pinkham, the author of the 'Man With the Watering Pot,' to send us a type-written letter saying that Dubbins was a coming man and that his latest book 'Howls from Helicon' contained many inspired lines. But best of all, we prevailed upon the manufacturer of celluloid soap to print a testimonial from Dubbins himself saying that there was no other soap like it in the market. That brought his name prominently before every magazine reader in the country because the celluloid soap people are among the biggest advertisers of the day and every where that soap ad went, why Dubbins' testimonial went also as faithfully as Mary's little lamb. After that we paid a shirt making concern down town to put out a new collar called "The Helicon" which they advertised widely with a picture of Dubbins' head sticking up out of the middle of it, and finally, as a crowning achievement we leased Dubbins for a year to a five-cent cigar company who have placarded the fences, barns, and chicken coops from Maine to California with the name of Dubbins—'Flora Dubbins: The best five cent smoke in the market.'"

"And thus you made the name of Dubbins famous in letters!" sneered the Doctor.

"That was only the preliminary canter," replied the Idiot. "So far Dubbins' greatness was confined to fences, barns, chicken coops and the advertising columns of the magazines. The next thing was to get him written up in the newspapers. That sort of thing can't be bought, but you can acquire it by subtlety. Plan one was to make an after-dinner speaker out of Dubbins. This was easy. There are a million public dinners every year, but a limited supply of good speakers, so with a little effort we got Dubbins on five toast cards, hired a humorist out in Wisconsin to write five breezy speeches for him, Dubbins committed them to memory and then went off like hot cakes. Morning papers would come out with Dubbins' picture printed in between that of Bishop Potter and a member of the cabinet, who also spoke. Copies of Dubbins' speeches were handed to the reporters before the dinner began, so that it didn't make any difference whether Dubbins spoke them or not—the papers had 'em next morning just the same, and inside of six months you couldn't read an account of any public banquet without running up against the name of Philander Kenilworth Dubbins."

"Well I declare!" ejaculated Mr. Whitechoker. "What a strange affair."

"Then we got Dubbins' publishers to take a hand," said the Idiot. "They issued a monthly budget of gossip concerning their authors, which newspaper editors all over quoted in their interesting items of the day. From these paragraphs the public learned that Dubbins wrote between 4 a. m. and breakfast time. That Dubbins never penned a line without having a tame rabbit named Romola sitting alongside of his ink pot. That Dubbins got his ideas for his wonderful 'poem, 'The Mystery of Life,' from hearing a canary inadvertently whistle a bar of 'Hiawatha.' That Dubbins was the best dressed author in the state of New York, affecting green plaid waistcoats, pink shirts and red neckties. Witty things that Dubbins' boy had said about Dubbins' work to Dubbins himself were also spread all over the land, until finally Philander Kenilworth Dubbins became a select series of household words in every town, city and hamlet in the United States. And there he is today. A great man, bearing a great name, made for him by his friends. 'Howls from Helicon' is full of bad poems, but Dubbins is a son of Parnassus just the same. Now we propose to do it for others. For $5 down, Mr. Poet, I'll make you conspicuous. For ten I'll make you notorious. For fifty I'll make you famous. For a hundred I'll give you immortality."

"Good!" cried the Poet. "Immortality for a hundred dollars is cheap. I'll take that."

"You will?" said the Idiot, joyfully. "Put up your money."

"All right," laughed the Poet. "I'll pay—C. O. D."

"Another hundred gone!" moaned the Idiot, as the party broke up and its members went their several ways. "I think its abominable that this commercial spirit of the age should have affected even you poets. You ought to have gone into business, old man, and left the muses alone. You've got too good a head for poetry."

Influence for Good Held by One Man Over Fellow-Workmen at Technical Schools' Site

The Rev. Samuel Thornton Wields the Plow During Six Days of the Week and Preaches on Sunday.

Persons who have been watching the progress of the work on the site for the new Carnegie technical schools have noticed one group of workmen, mostly negroes, who seem to be more diligent and get through with their tasks with less demonstrations, swearing and otherwise, than most of the other men. The principal cause of this state of affairs is that among the workmen, the man handling the plow in the foreground of the picture, is Samuel Thornton, a colored preacher, who resides at No. 304 Lupton street, Mt. Washington. The men in charge of the work say that if in every crew there was a man who had the same influence over his fellow-workmen as has the Rev. Mr. Thornton there would be much better work turned out and both the contractors and the employes would be greatly benefited.

DEDUCTIONS A LA CARTE

Kittanning Sherlock Holmes Dishes Up a Dime Novel Plot in a Restaurant, but Was Mistaken.

It was during the noon rush for luncheon in a downtown restaurant that I noticed her—a pale girl with great black eyes and short hair, both as black as Pittsburgh coal.

Dr. Bodycobbeler and I had come from Kittanning together to buy a stock of drugs, the doctor having just purchased one-half the interest in my drug store, which I had allowed to run down for want of sufficient capital to keep it up.

But about the girl. My eyes followed her retreating form through the door to the great kitchen where she went to fill our order, after having tidied up the table at which we had taken a seat. She returned a moment later with glasses of ice water which she placed at our elbows. While she was doing this a tall youth, probably 24 years old, came in and sat down at an adjoining table.

He seemed moody and preoccupied. When the girl saw him she was transformed. She hurried over to his side, placed a clean napkin over the coffee stains in the table cloth and hung over him in an affectionate manner, whispering to him the while as she took his order for lunch.

The doctor and I glanced at each other meaningly. We both took in the situation at a glance. It was the old, old story of man's perfidy and a poor, unprotected girl's love and trust.

Just a few days previous the doctor and I had read and discussed the case of two children who had been sent by their vicious and unnatural parents into the streets and shops of the city to steal. We had talked about the moral dangers which beset the young at every turn under the shadows of a great city.

My heart bled for the girl and I honestly think I could have whipped the man with but little compunction as he sat there, evidently weary from a night's dissipation and his forenoon's work at an adjoining department store—we gathered from the girl's questions and the man's obviously unwilling and surly replies that he was a clerk.

Not being in any particular hurry, we took plenty of time to eat our luncheon and watched the pair narrowly. Here was the real thing—no make-believe domestic tragedy before the footlights such as may be seen any night in the week at local theaters, but the terrible reality, not in the sunlight but under the noonday electric lights of smoke and fog canopied Pittsburgh, greater and darker too and right in the heart of its wealth and respectability.

It took no seer to see, however, that the end of this domestic tragedy would be entirely different from that of the play, where virtue would surely triumph and villainy foiled in the final scene.

I paused in my melancholy reflections when I noticed the man raise his head and begin to reply, dogedly, to her questions. I listened attentively and heard him say:

"I may as well tell you, first as last, Alice, I've lost my job. Jackson, the floor walker told me this morning that my sales were away below the standard, and that he could and would not stand for men who were in a trance half the time. He gave me until Saturday to secure another job. I told him that mother was sick and that I had been compelled to set up with her most all night; that you had secured a place in the restaurant to help pay the rent, but he would take no excuse. He said that he was sorry for our misfortune but that business was business."

Then I had heard the girl say: "Never mind, John, we'll get along somehow." Here I had been sending a heroine to the mad and mentally predicting hanging or worse for a hero. Both had displayed the real red badge of courage and duty.

Doctor and I tipped the girl liberally and wended our way toward the station and boarded the train for home. Just at present we are not overly confident of reading the correct ways and lives of men and women in their faces and deducing "penny-dreadful" stories from their demeanor and actions.

Among the Clubs.

Continued from Third Page, Fourth Section.

Wilson College Club Luncheon.

Miss Hannah Patterson of Allegheny was unanimously elected president of the Wilson College club of Western Pennsylvania at the annual club meeting yesterday afternoon at the Schenley. The terms of the other officers, who serve for two years, do not expire until 1905. A short business meeting at 1 o'clock was followed by the annual luncheon in the private dining room on the second floor of the hotel. Covers were laid for 75 at one long table, with decorations of pink and white tulips. The place cards carried out the college colors, silver and blue. The special guests of honor were Dr. M. H. Reaser, president of the college; Miss Rugsley, dean; Miss Foresman of Chicago and Miss Frances Buffington of Kittanning, two former members of the faculty, and H. A. Riddle of Chicago, a nephew of Dr. Riddle of the Western Theological seminary in Allegheny.

Miss Agnes Patterson of Allegheny was toastmistress and the first speaker was Dr. Reaser, who aroused the enthusiasm of the girls by his address on "Wilson." Other toasts were given by Dr. Elizabeth Moore of this city, a member of the Alumnae association; Miss Pugsley, Miss Krebs and Miss Effie Keener. Between the toasts college songs were sung.

Children to Go to Washington.

The John Hart chapter, Children of the American Revolution, on Friday elected its delegates to attend the annual meeting of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, which will be held in Washington, D. C., next week. This will be a specially interesting occasion, as the children will take part in the exercises attending the laying of the corner stone of the Memorial Continental hall to be erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution as a monument to the valor of American patriots and also as a headquarters for the national society. The delegates from the John Hart chapter are Miss Marion McKelvy and James Marsh, with Miss Frances Siviter and Miss Clara Wishart, alternates. The John Hart chapter also appropriated on Friday $100 to the fund for the erection of the Memorial Continental hall.

Following the business a very informal program was given, including discussions of historical subjects. Paul Finley of Sewickley gave a short history of Fort Necessity and the part it played in the pioneer history of Pennsylvania, while a number of the children took part in the discussion of "Col. Crawford's Sandusky Expedition."

Several Supervisors.

A new plan will be followed by the joint committee of Women's clubs this summer in its playgrounds and vacation schools. Miss Louise G. Taylor, who has been the supervisor of the vacation schools for several years, is going abroad, and instead of having one supervisor several will take charge of the various departments of work which will be conducted. These departments will consist of the playgrounds, the nature study, the color work and the manual training. It is possible that another department will be created, while the nature study and color work may be combined. Miss Ella Boyce of the committee of equipment and supplies will be in charge of the work of the playgrounds and in a few days the other supervisors may be announced. The sewing classes will be in charge of the members of the committee, and as there will be but few cooking classes a special supervisor for that department will not be necessary.

The joint committee is hoping for excellent results in strengthening the teaching force this year by the proposed two-weeks institute which it hopes to conduct in the Chatham school just preceding the opening of the playgrounds early in July.

Factory Women in China.

While the Consumers league is working for better conditions surrounding working women in this country it is only very recently that very similar effort has been made in China, the home of silk manufacture. A new departure has been made in Shanghai for women's industrial welfare which is already attracting attention. The woven silks of China and the embroideries of Japan are the work of women's hands and in Shanghai alone there are 40,000 women and girls in the silk, cotton and match factories. Miss Martha Berninger, a Pennsylvania girl educated in the Bloomsburg Normal school and for 7 years engaged in missionary work in China, has lately returned to that country to superintend the work among the mill women in Shanghai at the request of American and British women now living in that city who asked the World's committee of the Young Women's Christian association to send her there. The Young Women's Christian association has taken a house in a part of Shanghai where 7,000 mill girls are living and this will be the headquarters. A Chinese woman will live there and will furnish hot water for tea, and salted cabbage and other vegetables which give flavor to the daily rice to the young girls and women. Miss Berninger will visit the factories and homes and hold meetings and classes wherever possible. The women and girls are wholly without education or religious training and earn but a few pennies a day, women in the east working for a mere pittance. The women no longer weave the silk on clumsy looms in their own homes, but in modern brick factories erected and operated by American and British capital. If they cannot afford to ride in a wheel-barrow to the mills, they walk, some of them trudging miles to their work. Others congregate in the factory or mill communities during the time of their contract.

Delegates Elected.

Several clubs which met last week elected their delegates and alternates to the general federation in St. Louis, May 17 to 25.

On Monday the Women's Press club at its meeting in the Hotel Lincoln elected Mrs. C. I. Wade delegate and Miss Sara G. Barbour, alternate.

Mrs. W. P. Price and J. H. Evans will be the delegates from the Woman's club, Mrs. A. C. Latimer and Mrs. H. M. Butler being the alternates. They were elected at the meeting of the club on Tuesday afternoon.

Pittsburgh Sorosis on Wednesday elected its representatives, Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, delegate, and Mrs. Alfred E. Clark, alternate.

Plans Not Matured.

The executive committee of the New Era club held no meeting yesterday, as the committee looking for a place to hold the garden party had nothing to report. The date for the garden party will be definitely decided at the regular meeting on Wednesday, when the club will gather for a social afternoon at the home of Mrs. T. A. Noble in Mt. Oliver, later holding the annual Arbor day celebration in the Roosevelt school. The children will have special outdoor exercises in connection with the tree planting by the club members.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9—(Special.)—The spring season ushered in by Easter Monday will continue just as long as congress remains in session and with favorable weather the "little season" will be marked by a return to out-door teas and dinners and luncheons at the country clubs. Mrs. Roosevelt will follow her plan of last year and give a musicale late in the month and rumor has it that the garden party which was planned last year and abandoned owing to the tearing up of the grounds to replace the old asphalt walks with the present gravel paths may be carried through this season. A garden party at the White House offers charming possibilities and everybody is anxious for the confirmation of the rumor. The White House guest at present is Miss Sears of Boston, who accompanied Miss Alice Roosevelt home from the east. During her rest from the formalities of official entertaining, Mrs. Roosevelt is occupying her leisure receiving her friends informally over a cup of tea and in giving small dinners and luncheons.

In diplomatic circles and indeed in society in general the Countess Cassini's garden party is the affair most talked of and an added impulse to the interest has been given by the Countess' offer of $50 for the most appropriate poster to be used as an advertisement of the fete. The garden selected is Belmont—which surrounds the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Barber, and the date has been brought forward to the 26th. In the meantime the countess took part in all the charities this week, filling her old role of flower girl—white lace frock and white lace hat and big tray of blossoms—with entire success. The countess is the most democratic woman in Washington and her democracy has brought about a wonderful prestige among the people at large.

Another interesting event in which society is interested is the dance to be given by the new Swiss minister, Mr. du Martheray, who is a bachelor. The dance had its inception in a small dinner given by the minister, a guest facetiously suggesting the entertainment. Mr. du Martheray expressed his willingness to be a host if somebody would procure him guests and so the difficulty was overcome on the spot by each of the dinner guests pledging themselves to invite three persons—the ladies two men and a lady, the men two ladies and a man. The unique plan has worked like a charm and the new minister will be "introduced" under the happiest auspices at his own legation on the 11th.

The Austrian Ambassador and Baroness Hengelmuller will be the only ones who will have an opportunity of entertaining for Count Gizycki and Miss Eleanor Patterson. The dinner is on Sunday night and the wedding most probably on Monday. Although the count has only been in the country three weeks he has engaged return passage for himself and bride on Wednesday. Cardinal Gibbons, it is said, will perform the service which, as the bride is a non-Catholic, will take place at her home instead of in a church.

One of the notable affairs of the day was the bal poudre given on Easter Monday afternoon by Mrs. Draper for her little daughter. About 100 children took part and the costumes were wonders of the costumers' art. The little granddaughter of the speaker of the house, the grand-daughters of the Rev. Edward Everett Hale and Senator Hoar, and the children of the diplomatic corps were among those in attendance and a special figure was the young son of Senator and Mrs. Foraker, Arthur St. Clair Foraker. The lad, who is named for the first governor of Ohio, wore a cavalier costume and had a badge bearing the picture of the first governor and that of ex-Governor Foraker also and presented himself at the White House for the president's approval before going on to the party.

Washington is deeply interested in charity. Throughout the week rehearsals have been going on for "The Dream of Queen Elizabeth"—a work from the pen of Mrs. A. C. Barney, society woman, famous whip, and wit—and in the cast are all the pretty matrons and maids of the city. Another affair for charity was the ball at the New Willard for the Home of the Incurables. Mrs. Dalzell, Mrs. H. Kirke Porter, Mrs. Knox and Mrs. Shiras were among the patronesses. Yet another charitable enterprise was the presentation of "My Lady Peggy Goes to Town." A former Pittsburgh girl, Miss Jean Wilson, impersonated John McTart. Practically all the Pittsburgh contingent in official circles were named with the patronesses and the beneficiary was the Junior Republic, of which Mrs. Fairbanks is president. Dates ahead include the benefit concert with Nordica as the star attraction and the Homeopathic hospital as the beneficiary.

Pittsburgh is also directly concerned with the McAll mission tea and musicale for which Mrs. Dalzell has given over her home on the afternoon of April 16. With the exception of the admission fee, the tea will be conducted in all respects like a private entertainment and representative residents and official society will be in evidence. Mrs. Dalzell is now entertaining at her home Miss Pearson, who, with Miss Milligan and Mrs. Warren Fairbanks (Miss Ethel Cassidy), was numbered among guests at the dinner Representative and Mrs. Dalzell gave for Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gordon while they were in Washington. Other guests included the secretary of the navy, Senator and Mrs. Dryden and Justice and Mrs. Brewer.

Mrs. Quay and Miss Quay are home from the south, Mrs. Quay much improved in health. The Quay household is rarely without a visitor and the next guest to claim attention will be Mrs. Dexter Thayer of Pittsburgh who is expected about the middle of the month. Miss Carolyn Huff has as her guest Miss West and as Julian Huff, a senior at Yale, is spending the Easter holidays at home, there is more than a little entertaining going on. Miss Virginia Lippincott, well known in Pittsburgh, is here, the guest of Miss Ely.

Attorney General and Mrs. Knox had Mrs. Roosevelt as their guest on Thursday evening, the party occupying a box at the National to witness John Drew's play, "The Second in Command." Mrs. Roosevelt wore a gown of heavy white silk trimmed in Escuriel, bodice finished with a high stock of lace and a tulle choux. Mrs. Knox wore champagne colored crepe.

All churchmen will be interested, as will the late Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston's friends and relatives, in the report of the progress of the work on the National cathedral, the renewed impetus being given by the $300,000 bequest accruing to the fund through Mrs. Johnston's generosity. The sum renders possible the founding of a memorial choir boys' school and the erection of the Baptistry and Jordan Font. The cathedral school girls are again in evidence in the school opening after the spring vacation last Tuesday. Among Pittsburgh girls enrolled are Miss Annabel Baggaley, Miss Helen Rock, Miss Lucille Mellon, Miss Margaret Jennings, Miss Harriet A. Carroll and Miss Elizabeth Lloyd.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

Saloon Argument Ends in Fight.

Magistrate F. W. Harkins of Allegheny, fined Bernard Burke $10 or 30 days to the workhouse yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. Burke and Patrick Fitzpatrick got into a dispute in a Cass avenue saloon over the justice of the liquor license court judges and the argument resulted in a fight. Burke, it is said, tried to slash his opponent with a knife. Fitzpatrick was released.

WELL-KNOWN JEWISH RABBI TO VISIT HERE

Dr. Mendes of Portuguese Synagogue of New York Will Be Honored.

Pittsburgh Jewdom, on April 27, will receive a visit from one of its most illustrious and celebrated rabbis, the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, rabbi of the Portuguese synagogue of New York city, since 1877. He is a firm believer and advocate of Orthodox Judaism and has already acquired a national reputation as an eminent rabbi, scholar and educator.

Dr. Mendes is the author of the "Jewish National Hymn," a contributor to many standard magazines and now occupies the presidency of the Union of Orthodox Jewish congregations in the United States and Canada, and the presidency of the New York board of Jewish ministers. Dr. Mendes is also prominently identified with the Zionist movement, being at present one of the honorary vice presidents of the Federation of American Zionists. He has been a stanch adherent of Zionism for many years and with pen and voice has always been ready and willing to further and advance the cause. His views on that subject are unique and are always presented with such fervor, sincerity, lucidity and intensity of feeling as to leave an indelible impression upon his hearers. Dr. Mendes epitomizes Zionism as follows:

The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes.

"All Zionists and Zionist societies must work to make synagogues powers for good; to institute Jewish schools for boys and girls in connection with every synagogue; to inspire young men and young women with respect for our religion and love for congregational work; to act as models in private and social life; to hold up ideals of good citizenship irrespective of party; to gain the respect of the Christian world we live in by respecting ourselves and our religion."

BALAAM'S ASS STILL TALKS, SAYS SCHOLAR

An Inquiring Editor Gets Wholesome Information on Scriptural Subject.

That whale story related by J. I. Buchanan in The Gazette several weeks ago, which showed that a modern newspaper can be used to prove the Scriptures, brought forth a lengthy editorial by a certain up-state publication. From Jonah and the whale the editor elongated the subject to Balaam and his Ass, saying that as Mr. Buchanan had explained away all doubt as to the truthfulness of the whale swallowing Jonah he might be able to throw some light on the perplexing question as to how Balaam's Ass managed to talk.

A copy of the paper containing the editorial was mailed, without comment to Mr. Buchanan. The reply of this gentleman is worthy of history. On a slip of paper, which he enclosed in a plain envelope addressed to the fluent editor, Mr. Buchanan wrote: "Balaam's Ass was not the first to speak; nor will it be the last."

PHILADELPHIA'S HIGH PRESSURE WATER SYSTEM IS A SUCCESS

Fire Chief Croker of New York Says That All Cities Should Have One.

OPERATED BY GAS ENGINE

Pressure of 250 Pounds Maintained, but It Was Too Great for Some of the Hose Couplings—Another Test Is to Be Made Tuesday.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The new high pressure pumping system, pronounced by Chief Croker of the New York fire department to be the best safeguard against fire yet evolved, will be tested on Tuesday in the presence of the mayor of this city, fire underwriters from all parts of the country, fire chiefs from many of the leading cities and delegations from most towns large enough to be interested in an up-to-date method of fighting flames. A photograph shown in these columns depicts the scene as it will appear to the visitors when the system is being tested publicly.

About 1,600 feet of high pressure hose will be used in the test. At each nozzle will be stationed three firemen, for it taxes the strength and skill of that number of experienced men to hold the squirming hose when the water is pouring through it at the tremendous pressure employed. Sixteen streams will be directed into the Delaware, the pumps forcing the water through the hose at a pressure of 250 pounds to the square inch. The power that accomplishes this emanates from nine gas pumps operated in the high pressure station, seven with a 300-gallon per minute capacity and two with a capacity of 100 gallons per minute.

At the preliminary test the streams were sent a distance of 200 feet. The great pressure was sufficient to blow out the couplings connected with the intake, and it was feared at one time that a serious accident would result through the inability of the firemen to hold the hose. On this account is was impossible at the first test to throw the streams to the full capacity of the pumping station. It is expected that this weakness in the line of hose will be remedied when the test takes place Tuesday, and that the spectators will see the greatest stream ever thrown from a fire hose when the pumps are started.

Far Reaching Streams from Philadelphia's High Pressure Fire System.

It is expected that the use of this new system of high pressure pumping will cause the fire underwriters to reduce the rate of insurance. Apart from this purely financial consideration the installment of a high pressure pumping system is recommended by all fire experts as essential to the safety of cities, the recent conflagration at Baltimore having shown how weak is the defense against fire even with the modern appliances used in all American towns.

After witnessing the preliminary test of the new system in this city, Chief Croker of New York remarked:

"We will undoubtedly get a $5,000,000 appropriation from councils and will install a salt-water high pressure system in New York patterned after that of Philadelphia. Today's test has convinced me that your fire main is the right thing and all other big cities will have to adopt the system."

Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago, speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period—how to avoid pain and suffering and remove the cause by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To YOUNG WOMEN:—I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds.

"If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be spared them. Thank God for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment, and was cured a month later. I am like another person since. I am in perfect health, my eyes are brighter, I have added 12 pounds to my weight, my color is good, and I feel light and happy."—MISS AGNES MILLER, 25 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of a woman's health. Anything unusual at that time should have prompt and proper attention. Fifty thousand letters from women prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regulates menstruation and makes those periods painless.

READ WHAT MISS LINDBECK SAYS:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has greatly benefitted me. I will tell you how I suffered. My trouble was painful menstruation. I felt as each month went by that I was getting worse. I had severe bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen.

"A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I did so and am now free from all pain during my periods."—JESSIE C. LINDBECK, 1201 6th Street, Rockford, Ill.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice has restored to health more than one hundred thousand women. Why don't you try it, my sick sisters?

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·

WILLIAM FALCONER,
Superintendent of Allegheny Cemetery.

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1904

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TOPICS OF THE WEEK

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War Reaches a New Stage — Cheapness of Child Life
Some Doubts About the Meter

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, April 10, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

After the progress of the Hearst boom had aroused conservative Democrats to the necessity of concentrating on some one other man, and Judge Alton B. Parker had been selected, former Pesident Cleveland made a statement favorable to the New York jurist. Apparently this support is not welcomed by Judge Parker's friends, who intimate it has done more harm than good. Mr. Bryan has come out strongly against Judge Parker, declaring that he represents corporation interests and cannot be regarded as an available candidate. At present interest is concentrated upon the New York Democratic state convention which meets April 18. Ex-Senator Hill who is managing the Parker movement is antagonized by Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, who favors the nomination of Cleveland. Congressman W. Bourke Cockran of New York, declares that the entire strength of the Tammany organization will be exerted in behalf of Cleveland, who will be nominated in spite of his letter of declination. Until the week's close the indications were that the supporters of Judge Parker would be able to control the state convention and that the delegation would be instructed in his favor. Some shifts have recently taken place and it is now claimed that Murphy and not Hill will control the convention, which means that the New York delegation will go without instructions. Hearst's agents and Cleveland's advocates are working together in opposition to Judge Parker. That there should be any conjunction of interest between candidates so remote in character and principle as Cleveland and Hearst is an odd illustration of the proverb that politics makes strange bedfellows.

CHARLES F. MURPHY.

During the week the coroner's inquest on the Harwick mine disaster has been continued. All of the expert testimony points to a "blow-out shot," that is a blast improperly prepared which blows out of the drill hole instead of knocking down the coal as intended, as the cause of the explosion of gas and dust. The experts, however, are of opinion that the law was not always complied with in the management of lamps, the firing of blasts, the making of reports and the ventilation of the mine. Had the ventilation been properly attended to there would have been no "standing gas" in the mine and a "blow-out shot" could have done no worse than to injure persons in the immediate vicinity by igniting gas in the room where it was fired. Much of the testimony tends to place responsibility for the illegal practices upon the mine foreman and a line of evidence was introduced to prove that because that official was at odds with the mine superintendent, many things were not reported to the company. The inquest will likely continue through this week and possibly next, as it proceeds very slowly. Independent of the possible findings of the jury, the testimony adduced is instructive and is highly suggestive of measures that should be taken to prevent such calamities in the future. One thing that should be provided for is a committee of miners in each mine, which should examine the working conditions at least once every two weeks and report thereon to the mine superintendent and to the inspector for the district. That committee should also report for arrest miners who violate the laws designed for their safety.

In response to a resolution of inquiry passed by the house of representatives, the civil service commission transmitted a statement giving in detail the number of times the civil service regulations were suspended by executive orders. It appears that while there were only three cases of individual suspensions under President McKinley's administration, there have been thus far 60 such suspensions under President Roosevelt. His adherence to the principles of civil service reform cannot be doubted, but to get the fit man for the place it is at times necessary to suspend the system. Competitive examinations test knowledge rather than ability, and the two do not always go together. Character, experience and energy are not needed in written answers to questions. Hence efficiency of government will from time to time require the exercise of discretionary choice of agents regardless of academic tests of merit. The English government is under the same necessity, and there is a growing conviction that the value of the competitive examination system has been absurdly exaggerated in the past. The government of India has recently abolished the system of competitive examination and substituted in its place appointment on probation. It was found in practice that the competitive system did not secure the right sort of material. The supple-minded, quick-witted Bengalis carried off the honors and got the places, but as officials they are found to be woefully deficient in energy and initiative. The Mohammedans who possess much more stamina of character and who can be counted upon to stand up bravely to their duty in any emergency, stand no chance against the Hindus in passing examinations. In Bengal with a population of over 19,000,000 Mohammedans, not one has been successful. The abolition of a system that yielded such results became practically compulsory. Still it would be mischievously reactionary to hold that there is no good at all in the system, but it should be limited to elementary qualifications and should be only an entrance condition. Promotion should in all cases be conditioned upon performance rather than information.

The agitation in regard to abuses of administration in the Kongo Free State—an agitation in which American missionaries have been prominent—has prompted several important reforms. Heretofore the state officials have been headed by an inspector general, always a Belgian, and the test of his competency has been his ability to produce revenue. It has been charged and much evidence adduced to the effect that atrocious means have been used to extract this revenue, and that the condition of the natives is far worse than that of slavery as they are slaughtered if they do not respond satisfactorily to the exactions made upon them. In the future there are to be three inspectors general—Belgian, Italian and Scandinavian—each to be nominated by his government. They are to be selected from the highest official ranks in their respective countries, and they will act independently of the Kongo state government. One of their first duties will be a minute inquiry into the charges made.

The negotiations between Great Britain and France with regard to Morocco are reported to have been virtually completed and the extension of French authority over that country may now be expected to take place. Then will disappear as an independent nation, the last of the once famous and powerful Barbary states. The suppression of Algerine piracy was not effectually accomplished until the occupation of the country by France, and the extension of its rule to Morocco will also be an abatement of an international nuisance. The native authorities are unable to maintain order and piratical exploits still take place. Recently an Italian steamer was wrecked near Tangier and was at once pillaged by the coast tribes, the government when appealed to for protection being afraid to interfere. The country is at present distracted by civil war, and the contending factions are looting and burning places they are strong enough to capture, so that the country is being desolated by their joint efforts. The French will have a difficult task in restoring order, but their experience in Algeria has supplied them with a body of expert officials, accustomed to native modes of thought and skilled in turning them to advantage. French administration has shown remarkable tact in securing the good will and tacit co-operation of Mohammedan authority, which is cultivated and utilized to such an extent that the government is now a patron of many Mohammedan schools.

Except for the Swayne impeachment matter Congress might adjourn by April 20, the date named by Congressman Dalzell, and it would be better if it should do so. The necessary business can be readily disposed of by the date named, and as for anything else it is mere political gun practice. It is the province of the minority to criticise, and under the able leadership of Congressman Williams, of Mississippi, in the House and of Gorman, Carmack and others in the Senate, it is doing its full duty in that line. But the Republican record is made up and there is no good reason why Congress should remain in session for the mere purpose of providing an arena for the discussion of it with a view to the effect on the November election. There is nothing that can be said in Congress that cannot be as well said upon the hustings. Senator Hoar has introduced a resolution providing that all impeachment cases, other than those involving the presidential office, shall be tried by a special committee of nine senators upon whose report the senate shall form its final judgment in the case. The adoption of this resolution would avoid any delay on account of the Swayne case as the committee could sit during the recess.

The recent order of the Russian government relieving from censorship news dispatches from that country, was due to the personal representations of Melville E. Stone, in an interview with the czar. Mr. Stone argued convincingly that the truth would be better elicited by allowing free communication of news and opinion, even if occasional misrepresentation should occur, than by attempting government supervision of the news dispatches. The free communication now permitted does not, of course, apply to the scene of war, in which case military censorship is maintained by every country, not so much with the view of preventing misrepresentation as of preventing the conveyance of information to the enemy. Mr. Stone, who was still at St. Petersburg when the war broke out, testifies that it was altogether unexpected there. In an interesting article contributed to Harper's Weekly, he explains that the Russian government, influenced by Admiral Alexieff's assurances, did not believe that the Japanese intended to fight. Almost the entire ministry were anxious for peace, but there was a war party led by Bezabrazoff, who had the ear of the czar, and who had influenced the selection of Alexieff to his post as viceroy of the east. Bezabrazoff left St. Petersburg for the south of France soon after the opening of the war, and he is understood to be in disgrace. Mr. Stone's statement confirms previous accounts to the fact that the war was precipitated by a clique having backstairs influence with the czar, in opposition to the advice of the regular officials of the government upon whom now descend the worry and trouble of events for whose occurrence others were responsible.

MELVILLE E. STONE.
General Agent of the Associated Press.

An event of the week was the sentence of United States Senator Joseph Ralph Burton of Kansas, in the United States court at St. Louis. The penalties imposed were six months imprisonment in the penitentiary, $2,500 fine and perpetual disqualification for holding public office. Senator Burton was pronounced guilty the preceding week on the charge of having engaged, for a consideration, to influence a department of the government in favor of a client, the specific instance being a plea to the legal bureau of the postoffice department to prevent it from putting a concern on the "fraud list," thereby excluding its circulars from the mails. There is some question how the penalty of disqualification for office shall be enforced. There are no precedents. Under the constitution, however, Burton may be expelled by the senate, or he may be impeached by the house, tried by the senate, convicted and expelled by a two-thirds vote. This, of course, applies to the term for which he was elected prior to conviction. Pending the decision of the appeal taken by Senator Burton to a higher court, no action of course will be taken. Senator Burton is reported to have said that he is going to hold on to his seat until the last. He says that the senators and representatives had built up large private practices during their terms of office, and that he "in a small way desired to emulate them." The comments of the Kansas press, including leading Republican papers, indicate that the conduct of which he was convicted comes as no surprise to those who knew his character and tendencies. This prosecution, conviction and punishment has attracted much attention, because it is the first of its kind. No senator in the congress of the United States was ever before prosecuted and convicted of mercenary malfeasance in office.

Joseph R. Burton.

About the middle of the week a bulletin was issued from the census bureau at Washington, computing the increase in population since the decennial census of 1900. Absolute accuracy is not claimed for the figures, as they are estimated upon the basis of the 1900 enumeration with such corrections of estimates as have been possible by data obtained by the bureau. By this computation the United States, including Alaska, has a population of al-

most 80,000,000. The rate of increase has been unusually rapid, despite the fact that the only considerable emigration movement in the history of this country—that of the American wheat farmers to the Canadian northwest—has occurred during the three-year period under consideration. Locally interest is taken in the statistics for Pennsylvania and Allegheny county. Pittsburgh is accredited with a population of more than 345,000; Allegheny upward of 138,000; McKeesport over 38,000; Homestead 13,000 and Braddock 15,000; all gratifying increases over the enumerated populations of 1900. The figures serve to show that the greater Pittsburgh, if consolidated after the manner of New York or Chicago, would rank about fifth among the cities of the country, instead of occupying tenth place as the name Pittsburgh does. The population of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and boroughs actually touching them exceeds 520,000, the divisions being the Allegheny and Ohio rivers and mere arbitrary lines.

As to Filipino Independence.

An influential movement is going on to commit national party organizations to the policy of ultimate independence for the Philippines. A petition is in circulation "urging upon the approaching national conventions the adoption of resolutions pledging to the people of the Philippine islands their ultimate national independence upon terms similar to those offered to Cuba." This petition has already received many illustrious signatures. Among them are the presidents of Harvard, Cornell, Bates, Clark, Georgia, Bowdoin and Haverford colleges. There are also a number of eminent college professors, including James of Harvard; Laughlin of Chicago; Seligman of Columbia; Sumner of Yale, and Van Dyke of Princeton. There are a number of bishops and many clergymen, among them Cardinal Gibbons, Bishops Huntington, McVickers, Potter and Spaulding. Among other eminent men who have signed the petition may be mentioned our own Andrew Carnegie, Judge Gray, William D. Howells, Horace White and Richard Watson Gilder. The list of signatures is an imposing one, but after all it represents but a small minority of the professors, authors and publicists of the country. It is safe to say that the weight of opinion even among college faculties is decidedly and heavily against the position taken in this petition, regarding it as immoral in principle and pernicious in effect.

Publicists who reason inductively—that is to say, by examining the facts of the case, and drawing conclusions therefrom—are unanimous in holding that the notion of a Filipino nation capable of assuming the responsibilies of political independence, is chimerical. The Malay race has never produced a nation or any form of polity higher than tribal organization. At times powerful rulers have extended authority over a group of tribes, but it has been a purely personal authority, and has never developed into a definite and systematic public authority tending to perpetuate itself through forms of law. Warfare between different tribes is chronic, and left to themselves the Philippines would certainly relapse to the ancient condition of things when forays by one tribe upon another and piratical raids were the regular order of things. There are numerous tribes in the Philippines, speaking different languages and varying greatly in their characteristics. The best fighters and the most enterprising peoples are the maritime tribes. The good old days, when Luzon was a happy hunting ground for the Moros, and Tagal villages were pillaged and the pick of the inhabitants carried off into slavery, would return again, if the Philippines were left derelict.

As security against such relapse, it may be said that arrangements like those made with Cuba would be sufficient. Before Cuba can be accepted as a model, it would be wise to wait awhile and see what Cuba does with the independence gratuitously conferred upon her by this country. The outlook is not altogether auspicious. In any event, there can be no parallel, for Cuba must necessarily remain under our national supervision, as military control over the island is essential to our national safety. We must guarantee her against foreign invasion for our own security. Is it proposed that we shall extend the same guarantee to the Philippines, leaving them free to determine their own policy, and to deal with foreign nations as seems best to her rulers, while we shall protect her from the consequences? If domestic insurrection overthrows the government would we interfere to set it up again? Would such an arrangement be equitable? Would there be any real independence about it?

Such considerations are, however, avoided by the reasoning usually employed in support of the position taken by these distinguished petitioners. They reach it as a deduction from the principle assumed by them that independence is the natural right of every people. Whence is that right derived? Under municipal law independence is always conditioned upon responsibility. If a man makes his house a nuisance to the neighborhood, it may be entered and affairs be set to rights in spite of him. If he is a brawler, he may be clapped in jail. If morally defective, he may be sent to an asylum. Why should extension of the principle of independence to the affairs of nations alter its character? The notion of independence as an unqualified right is not held by international law. Its doctrine is that unless in any place responsibility of government exists which may be held accountable for acts of injury, any interested nation has the right to extend its own jurisdiction. In pursuance of this principle England is in India and Egypt, France is in Algeria, and all over the world uncivilized countries are passing under the rule of civilization. Such extension of jurisdiction may take place unjustifiably and for selfish and improper purposes, but that does not prove that the general principle is unsound. Not even the signers of the petition would declare that the world would be better off and morality advanced by English evacuation of India, the return to Turkey of the provinces wrested from her rule, the restoration of the Barbary states, and the retrocession of the United States to the Indian aborigines, who once possessed the country; but these would be the logical consequences of their position.

Underlying their argument is the assumption that if left to itself every country will develop nationality and eventually assume the character of a pacific, industrial commonwealth. There is nothing whatever to support this assumption. It is against all history and the familiar facts of human nature. It is just as natural for people to live by rapine as by industry, and as a matter of fact no people has ever turned from rapine to industry as a means of subsistence except by compulsion. Civilization has become possible only through the development of a systematic organization of government for the continual repression of rapine and the steady protection of industry. Proposals to thrust independence upon peoples incapable of sustaining its responsibilities are a practical denial to them of race opportunities for acquiring the discipline and experience essential to independence.

The Chinese Labor Question.

The discussion of the Chinese labor question which has been going on rather heatedly of late in England and in several of the British colonies is of special interest to this country in view of the great demand for labor which will be created by work upon the isthmian canal. The opinion has already been expressed by experts who have studied the question that it will be impossible to secure the necessary labor without utilizing the Chinese. White labor cannot endure the climate and would not respond to any ordinary inducements. Native labor does not exist to an extent that would furnish even a small part of the supply. The West Indies are a possible source of colored labor, but it is doubted whether more than a small part of the force needed can be secured from that source. The fact is recalled that British Guiana and Trinidad, both closer than the isthmus to the West Indian labor market, were forced in the past to resort to coolie labor for the development of their industries.

The British imperial government has acted under the compulsion of circumstances in sanctioning the importation of Chinese labor into the Transvaal. The feeling was very strong in favor of making that a white man's country, as so far as climate is concerned there is no reason why it should not be one. Prejudice against the introduction of servile labor has, however, yielded to economic necessities. White labor will not go into the mines, and yet the development of the mines is essential to the material development of the country, without which white settlement will not progress. There is a great and growing native population, but it will not do steady work of any kind save under compulsion, or practical slavery. So far as voluntary labor is concerned, it has been found impossible to get enough to keep the mines going and 3,000 stamps are now idle for sheer lack of labor. Hence the local authorities have been forced to the conclusion that the introduction of Chinese labor is the only practical solution of the difficulty. Australia and New Zealand, which have strict laws against Chinese immigration, have protested against the Transvaal proposals, but the imperial government has decided that it has no right to refuse permission for Transvaal to do what, if she were a self-governing colony, it is plain she would do of her own volition.

The government is, therefore, giving its main consideration to the framing of regulations for the protection of Chinese coolie labor to insure its return upon the completion of contracts of service. The country is not to be opened to Chinese settlement. Housing, rations and medical care are to be supplied at employers' expense under the supervision of the government, and the whole business from first to last is to be subject to strict official regulation. As steady and industrious laborers abound in China, accustomed to working for about three cents a day, the compensation which work in the mines will offer is expected to attract them in any needed quantity. In fact, Chinese labor flows wherever the opening for it exists, and wherever there is native labor competent of developing the resources of the country it ought to be excluded. But conditions may arise in which Chinese labor is a necessary appliance to civilization. Such may be the case, not only temporarily at Panama, but also as a regular thing in Hawaii and the Philippines. The prosperity attained in the Dutch and English colonies in Malay countries is founded upon Chinese thrift, and the natives have benefited by the introduction of the Chinese. At the same time it has been found necessary to attach restrictions to Chinese settlement and business enterprise, as the natives would inevitably be worsted if exposed to Chinese competition in all pursuits. The solution of the problem depends upon government regulation and we should be able to profit by English experience in this matter.

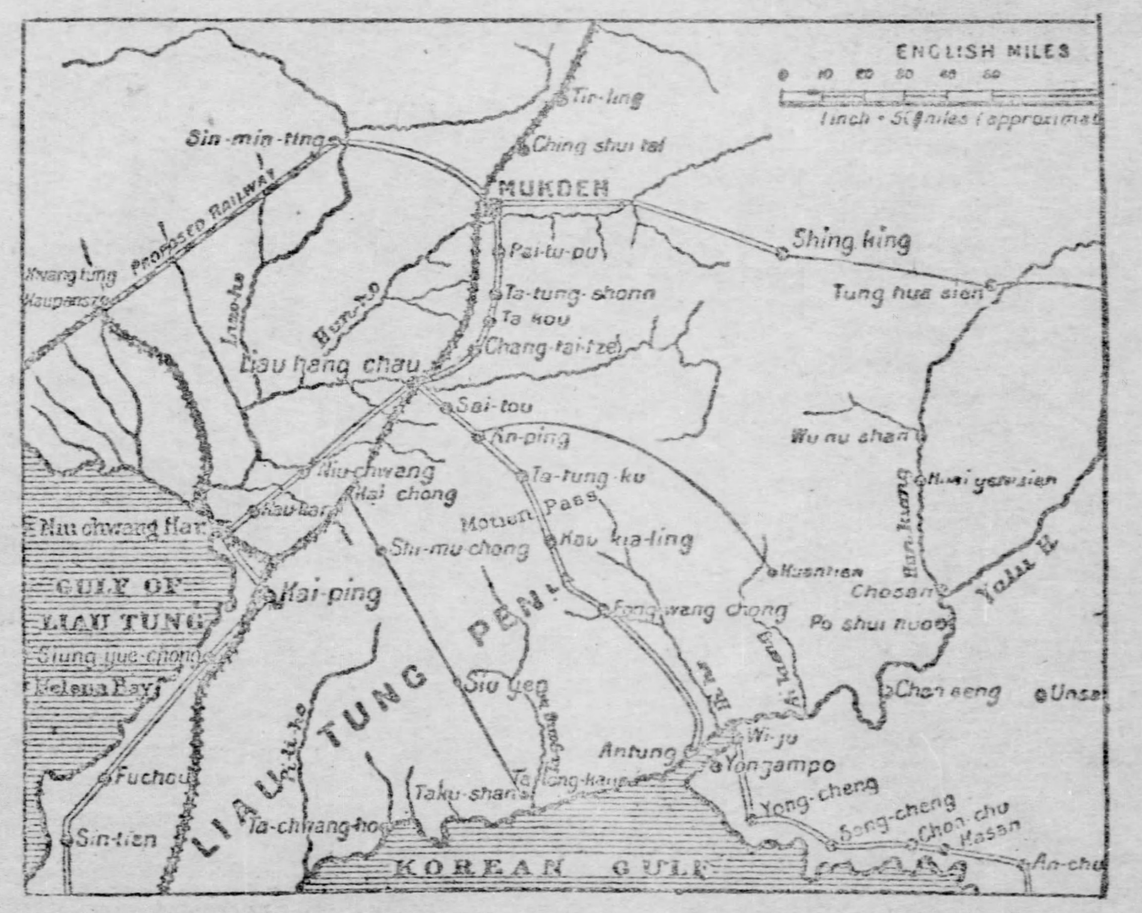
The War Reaches a New Stage.

Although no land engagement has taken place of larger importance than a conflict of outposts, the Russian forces appear to have been maneuvered completely out of Korea. According to one dispatch the Russians bridged the river at Cho-San to facilitate their retreat. This is a point over a hundred miles up the Yalu, and lies north of the mountainous country in which there are American and British mining concessions. There is no doubt now that the Japanese have reached the Korean side of the mouth of the Yalu. The Russian depots at Yongampho were found pillaged and burned, the Russians having destroyed their stores of supplies there before evacuating. Dispatches from St. Petersburg admit that the Japanese hold Wiju, and report that a skirmish between Japanese and Russian troops took place on the island of Matuzeo in the Yalu estuary between Wiju and Antung. The success of the Japanese in securing possession of the Korean side of the mouth of the Yalu is evidence of the general success of their campaign in Korea, for it was the Russian invasion at this point which brought on the present war. The Russians established a chain of settlements along the Korean side of the Yalu over a year ago, put up fortifications and accumulated military material. If they were unable to hold their position there they would be less able to do so elsewhere in Korea.

The scene of conflict will now pass over into Manchuria, and speculation is busy as to the shape the campaign will now assume. The military correspondent of the London Times holds that the main attack of the Japanese will not be made from the Yalu. Over 300 miles intervene between the river and the railway which is the Russian line of communication and the Mo-Tien Ling range of mountains intervene, providing the Russians with strong defensive positions. Hence now that the Japanese have secured Korea, it is held that their main attack will be transferred to the head of the Liau-Tung gulf, attacking the Russian position in the rear. The Russians appear to anticipate some such movement, for they are now making all possible preparations for the defense of Niuchwang, at the mouth of the Liau river emptying into Liau-Tung gulf. This is all familiar ground to the Japanese staff, as after the Chinese war this whole country from Niuchwang to Mukden was held by Japan for over a year. Her engineers are familiar with every detail of the ground, which is level country in which infantry could move in any direction, while it is so cut off by ditches, dykes and tidal creeks, and interspersed with swamps and bogs as to be unsuited to cavalry, in which arm of the service the Japanese know their inferiority. During Japan's occupation she conciliated the natives so that she has their active sympathy and good will, which will be a considerable advantage, as the country is fertile. Once Japanese troops are landed, the natives west of the Liau would rally to their aid with transport, forage and food, Japan having wisely established a reputation for fair dealing and honest payment.

If the Japanese get possession of Niuchwang, Port Ar-

Niuchwang, Mukden and the Yalu.



The map shows the region in which Japanese strategy is now unfolding. The Russian base is at Mukden. The Japanese advance from Korea has reached Wiju on the Yalu. The establishment of additional bases is anticipated in the Korean Gulf and in the Gulf of Liau Tung.

thur will be cut off and the whole peninsula, of which it is the terminus, will fall into the hands of Japan. The map shows the situation at a glance. The natural objective of the Japanese movement would be Hei-Cheng, around which are the earthworks thrown up by the Japanese themselves in the Chinese war. If established at that point lines of communication could be opened to the Yalu, and an auxiliary base could be established at Taku-Shan on the bay of Korea. In fact the Japanese would then hold a chord of communication extending from northeastern Korea to Liao-Tung gulf and enclosing all the peninsulas and harbors south of Vladivostock. She might possibly rest upon that position of advantage, forcing Russia to fight her there.

The recent movements of the Japanese fleet indicate that some new phase of the campaign is about to develop. There has been nothing in the course of the Korean campaign to account for the desperate efforts of Admiral Togo to cork up the harbor mouth of Port Arthur. It implies that fresh movements of transports were in contemplation and it may be that the present quiet in the neighborhood of Port Arthur means that the Japanese fleet is now acting as convoy to the vessels bearing Japanese troops to a new point of debarkation.

Some Doubts About the Meter.

The world owes a vast debt to educators and scientists. At the same time it owes to itself the duty of protest against the dogmatic spirit in which representatives of these two classes sometimes seek to impose their pet fads upon the public. Scientific superstitions—notions to which, for the time being, greater importance is attached than they really have—are blazoned abroad as the gospel of progress, and the attempt is made to force them down the throats of the people, whether the people want them or not. The delusion of spelling reform has been a hobby of educators for many years, and the metrical fallacy has found fanatical champions in every camp of science. Many people have finally come to believe that the English language really needs to reform, and that cloth can be measured better by the equator than with a yardstick. Educational associations adopt lists of reformed spellings year after year, and now a bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives providing that "on and after January 1, 1907, the weights and measures of the metrical system shall be the legal standard of weights and measures of and in the United States."

Spelling Refawrm is too patent an absurdity to be discussed with patience. Spoken language is continually changing, and if we were today to alter the spelling of every word to conform to its pronunciation, it would have to be reformed all over again in half a century. Every reader of old poetry knows that "tea" was once pronounced as tay and "join" as jine; whoever has traveled knows that every section of the country has its peculiarities of pronunciation. The written form of a word may be fixed, and has been fixed; the spoken sound is a flickering shadow. It would be more reasonable and less ridiculous if the reformers, who must reform something, should propose to pronounce every word as it is spelled.

The metric fallacy, as Frederick A. Halsey calls it in a work just issued, is not altogether free from the same taint of absurdity that makes spelling refawrm a fit theme for Homeric mirth. Much may be said in favor of a uniform system of weights and measures for all nations, based upon the decimal system which has proved such a convenience in our coinage. Comparing our dollars, dimes and cents, easily added in a single column, with the British pounds, shillings and pence, which require at least three additions, the case for the metric-decimal system would seem to be clear and strong. Yet it must give us pause to learn that so profound a thinker and so radical a reformer as Herbert Spencer wrote a powerful essay against the metric system, and left a sum of money in trust to reprint that essay and scatter it broadcast should any attempt ever be made to foist the metric system upon England. Its boasted convenience also becomes a matter of some doubt when we learn that in all the metric countries, even in France, the old units are still in use, especially in the textile industries, and that the metric system has never been effectually introduced in any country without draconic measures that bring to mind the Russianizing of Finland and the Prussianizing of Poland.

Let those who clamor most loudly for the introduction of decimal weights and measures pause one moment and reflect. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander; it is a poor rule which will not work both ways. If the decimal system really offers such wonderful advantages in measuring weight and space, why not also measure time by it? Why not divide the day into ten or a hundred hours, the hour into a hundred minutes, the minute into a hundred seconds? Why not have a week of ten days, as the French Revolutionists sought to do? The fact is that the decimal system, which is an accident of natural history, due to man's having ten fingers, and perpetuated by the excellencies of the Arabic notation, is really most inconvenient for subdivision. The number 16, which can be halved four times, would be far more advantageous. The number 12, which can be halved twice and trisected twice, seems preferable to either. That is why the Chaldean division of the day has come down through fifty centuries. That is why the English foot and the English inch have conquered Europe. The English inch has a more international character than the French centimeter, because the machinery built in the United States, which goes everywhere, is standardized by this convenient unit. Arbitrarily to change the unit, say the opponents of the metric system, would cause a disastrous and expensive revolution in our manufactures—would nullify the present interchangeability of parts, would necessitate the multiplication of sizes (diminishing the chance of finding the right size in stock when needed), and all this for a doubtful gain in uniformity.

It may be questioned whether there are 100,000 scientists, all told, in the United States. These find it more convenient, in their published observations and calculations, to use the metric system, which is the international notation of science. It makes for exactness and uniformity. The popular system of measurement is just as exact, and more convenient for the masses who are not scientists—in fact, some scientist has calculated that subdivision by 10 causes a loss of time and energy amounting to 2.35 per cent. Why should the 100,000 scientists seek to force their system upon the 79,900,000 other people in the land? It would be as reasonable to compel them to use the scientific names of plants and animals, or the chemical formulae of common substances. Then the housewife of the future would have to ask for 36.32816 liters of solanum tuberosum when she wants a bushel of potatoes.

The metric system is already optional and legal in our country, and has been so since 1866. To make it compulsory and declare the old units illegal would be a dangerous experiment for the promise of a doubtful benefit. If it be really beneficial and more convenient it will introduce itself, as the Copernican astronomy did despite of repressive measures.

The Cheapness of Child Life.

No recent revelations of human depravity have so shocked and startled the public as those made of the existence of a systematic "baby murder" business in Philadelphia. Following upon the heels of the awful disclosures in that city the police of Pittsburgh affirm their belief in the existence here in Pittsburgh of numerous "baby farms," and give as a reason for this conviction the recent finding of the dead bodies of many infants for which no cause or explanation has been discovered. The interest aroused on the subject has spread to other cities, and something like a general crusade is being inaugurated to unearth as far as possible the lengths and depths of this nefarious crime. We do not believe it will be difficult or slow work to enlist the sympathy or arouse the keenest interest on the part of the American people with regard to a subject of such vital import. One of the finest proofs of the perfection of modern civilization among English-speaking races is the fact that the child has been elevated to the chief pedestal of honor in the home. In America especially has this been true during all the years of our progress and national development. The home has been honored and made a place of blessed refuge because there the sacred life of offspring was nurtured and reared. America has very proudly owned the dominion of baby fingers and has cheerfully admitted that the sound of baby laughter is the mightiest and sweetest force of the home. Out of this honor and protection for child life has grown the nation's power as well as her tenderness. "A little child shall lead them" is a fulfilled prophecy in the light of the advancement of American civilization. It is for this reason that the horrible disclosures in connection with the "baby farming" business may be expected at once to arouse the most widespread and deepest disgust and abhorrence and call for the surest and speediest methods by which the evil may be eradicated.

There may be also in the horror that is felt over this startling evidence of a decline from the old conceptions of honor and protection for child life some pangs of self-reproach. In very high sources examples teaching the depreciation and discouragement of the good and homely doctrines of our fathers have been set forth. Motherhood and fatherhood have been allowed to lose among some supposedly influential classes the sacred significance they once possessed. The swift pace at which modern society of a certain school moves is dangerous to the life of the little ones. Nurses and governesses have in very many instances supplanted the care, love and tenderness of father and mother. This spirit has not only become apparent as a modern phase of our American life, but has been the subject of much earnest and spirited discussion, enlisting the aid of the chief executive of the nation and provoking a general feeling of uneasiness and alarm among the more thoughtful guardians of national progress. These examples, it would seem, have not only infected the special classes among which they have been exhibited, but like a deadly poison they have inoculated the lower orders of society and thence from being a great social and national menace, have become the means of inciting to widespread and horrible crime.

It can hardly be denied that the modern inclination on the part of a large and influential section of American home-owners and builders to regard children as incumbrances and hindrances to social enjoyment has had a direct bearing upon the evident cheapening of child life. That it should find a side revelation in the recent disclosures in Philadelphia and other cities, is enough to shock the national conscience into the liveliest feeling of alarm and dismay. Certainly it should serve to bring the preciousness and sacredness of child life back under the tender care and protection it so long enjoyed, while the crimes that are committed against the little ones should be hunted down and stamped out with relentless rigor and speed.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

IS THERE a necessity for churches?

You do not hear the question asked very often, at least not in just so many words, yet the lives and conduct of fully one half of the people suggest it.

No doubt you have heard men boasting of not having been to church for ever so many years.

And there are among non-churchgoers a great many who are educated, refined, and are ranked among our representative people. These may not boast of not going to church, but the fact is quite generally known, and is commented on more or less, particularly by younger men, who are willing, if not anxious, to accept almost any excuse for neglecting that which they were taught to regard as a sacred duty.

Such as these point with more or less satisfaction to the example set by prominent citizens who do not go to church. While this does not afford a very good excuse, it ranks among the best.

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"To be of no church is dangerous. Religion, of which the rewards are distant, and which is animated only by faith and hope, will glide by degrees out of the mind unless it be invigorated and reimpressed by external ordinances, by stated calls to worship, and the salutary influence of example."

Dr. Johnson, in his life of Milton, in which this occurs, discusses at some length the philosophy of church-going, and the value of religious services in general. This was written nearly two centuries ago, and at a time when all loyal subjects of the king were expected, if not required, to attend church. Nor were they allowed to forget it, for the beadle, a sort of church constable, acting under directions of the church warden, looked after church truants much as our school constable looks after truants from school.

The church beadle has been practically superseded by the verger, while many of the churches have imposed his duties on the minister and his assistants. The modern beadle is not empowered by law, as was the old time beadle, to compel any one to attend divine service.

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Compulsory measures, such as were in vogue in this country a century and more ago, would illy accord with our present notions of man's freedom of thought and action concerning religion. The great cry of our forefathers was for the freedom of man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

This declaration can hardly be so construed as to include his freedom to worship or not to worship, according to his own conscience. There is nothing in our Constitution, however, that can be construed into a denial of the right to worship or not, just as man may see fit. It is not even obligatory on the president to issue thanksgiving proclamations, nor is the proclamation mandatory.

The whole matter is, therefore, left to the individual. He may go to church on Sunday, or go elsewhere, as many do, particularly since the introduction of Sunday excursions by railroads, steamboats and electric railways.

It is the privilege of the church to teach that this is sinful, or that it is expedient, or that it is commendable. In nearly all states there are Sunday laws, but in none, perhaps, has the running of Sunday excursions been prohibited.

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While the spirit of this country is for the utmost freedom of the individual in all matters pertaining to religion, there is nothing to hinder the church from using all moral suasion possible to secure attendance upon divine services.

That such service is, and ever has been, essential to moral growth and development, and necessary in maintaining religious organizations, none will deny, for the church, as you very well know, is the only purely religious institution in existence.

Being a purely moral institution, the church naturally appeals to every moral man and woman everywhere. Nor is it simply a sentimental appeal, but an appeal to duty, since it is the duty of every one to aid every other one in every possible way to live right in the sight of God as well as in the sight of all good and wise men.

Duty, not privilege, is the right word.

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Man being more or less gregarious, he necessarily, as well as naturally, inclines to congregate when called upon to defend, or to assail, a stronghold. And the individual man becomes more effective as a moral agent and as a social factor, when associated with his kind. Hence mass meetings are held when social or political reforms are demanded.

And this is the chief reason why the church was instituted. Were it possible for man to be as good and efficient alone as in company with his fellows there would be no need of the church, and there would be none. But this not being the case the church was instituted or rather it grew in response to the demands of necessity, and that which is necessary is right; therefore the church is a right, or righteous institution.

Now you can readily see where you stand—either for or against the right. To condemn the church is to condemn the right. To neglect the church is to neglect a duty, and you know what it means to neglect duty. By not being associated with a church you lose all the benefits arising from associating with your good fellows; also you neglect the opportunity of influencing others for their good.

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You know that it is not creditable for you to speak disparagingly of the church, nor of things held to be sacred, not even if they are not sacred to you. It is not the thing itself that is sacred, but the regard the individual has for it. The ugly little image is not sacred to you, but it is to the heathen man, and to hurt his feelings by sneering at the thing most sacred to him you lose his respect, his confidence, and his friendship, consequently you cannot teach him your better way.

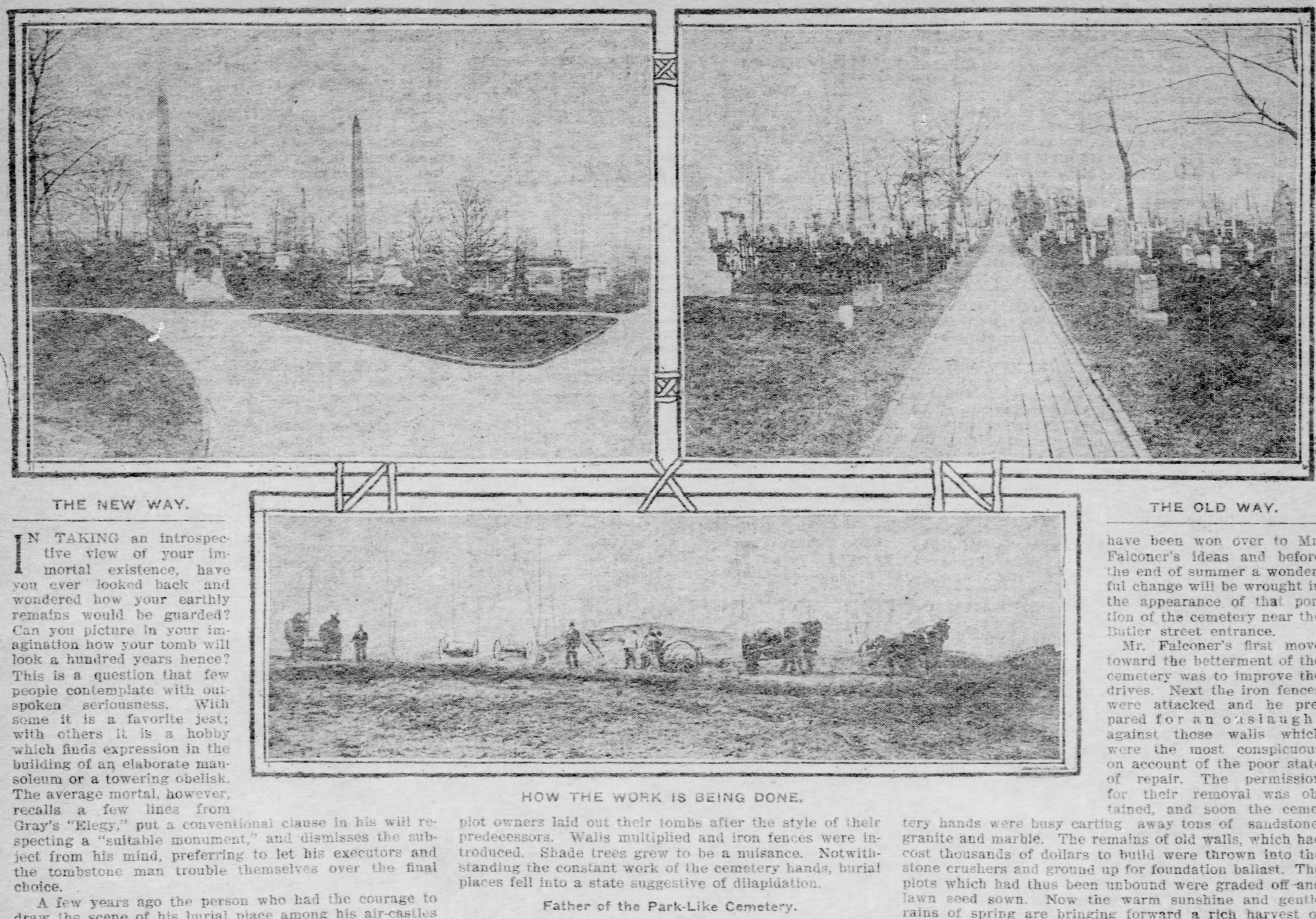
The church is sacred to those who regard it as the house of God, which it surely is. If the people who congregate there are God's people, it must be God's house. To be God's house it must be a temple of love, a shrine of good fellowship, a fountain of goodly inspiration.

To ignore the church is to ignore the place that can help you amazingly and do you no harm.

To boast that you do not go to church is to boast of duty neglected, of opportunities for good lost, and of indifference towards God; all of which are most demoralizing in their tendency, and disastrous in their effects.

Parking a Cemetery.

By JOHN P. COWAN.



THE NEW WAY.

THE OLD WAY.

HOW THE WORK IS BEING DONE.

IN TAKING an introspective view of your immortal existence, have you ever looked back and wondered how your earthly remains would be guarded? Can you picture in your imagination how your tomb will look a hundred years hence? This is a question that few people contemplate with outspoken seriousness. With some it is a favorite jest; with others it is a hobby which finds expression in the building of an elaborate mausoleum or a towering obelisk. The average mortal, however, recalls a few lines from Gray's "Elegy," put a conventional clause in his will respecting a "suitable monument," and dismisses the subject from his mind, preferring to let his executors and the tombstone man trouble themselves over the final choice.

A few years ago the person who had the courage to draw the scene of his burial place among his air-castles no doubt imagined a "neglected spot" almost the literal counterpart of the country churchyard grave which the poet described. Until the present decade the most expensive plot in the big cemeteries differed little from the weed-grown mounds in the isolated burial grounds of 150 years ago. Unsightly iron fences, crumbling stone walls, dilapidated pillars and a tangle of vines and briars disfigured the most pretentious monuments. More money was spent in masonry and fences than upon the granite cube which marked the last resting place of John Smith's remains. Fences were built high and strong, as if in fear that the cemetery would become a pasture field. Walls were thrown up like ramparts to obstruct the progress of an army. Inside these inclosures grass grew in coarse tufts. Flowers yielded sickly blooms and rank vegetation sprang up everywhere, covering the "narrow cells" with an impenetrable bramble.

But now comes a change of taste in the adornment of burial places. The landscape gardener, the florist and the horticulturist are driving out the stone-masons and fence builders.

Fences and Stone Walls Are Abolished.

Fences have been abolished and stone walls are being dismantled. Iron debris is going to the scrap heap, and the remnants of old masonry are being crushed for road-making. The spade and the pruning hook are busy. Tangled vines and briar-bushes are being uprooted to make way for the sowing of grass. A soothing lawn-like effect will be the result, and pretty flowers will be given a chance to bloom in their full glory.

Such is the modern idea of cemetery designing. The family burial plot will lose its funereal aspect. Weeping willows, so long a favorite shade for the lonely grave, will come down. Shaggy graveyard pines will no longer moan in their melancholy communion with the sighs of the winter wind. The cemetery henceforth will resemble a park. Every effort will be made to secure rural environment and all the beauty of landscape which rustic atmosphere affords. Cheerful sunlight will be invited by clearing away somber evergreens and shaggy underbrush.

The Allegheny cemetery is the most notable example about Pittsburgh of the revolutionary effect of the landscape gardener's improvements. Supt. William Falconer, who has undertaken the work with his characteristic enthusiasm, calls it the "parking of the cemetery." Mr. Falconer's lifelong work has been devoted to "parking," and when he left the Phipps conservatories to take charge of the Lawrenceville "God's acre," his first effort with the board of directors of the cemetery was to effect a radical change in the appearance of the big burial ground. He found abundant room for improvement. In days before the cemetery was laid out the walled plots were coming into vogue and the story of the famous willow that shaded Napoleon's tomb on St. Helena was on everybody's lips. The inevitable result of this popularity of melancholy things was soon apparent. Slab chapels were built under the branches of moaning pines. Sandstone balustrades, which soon turned grim black, were erected around the family plots. Hedges were planted and before long grew up and disfigured the natural beauty of the landscape. Vines planted around graves ran rampant over the surrounding greensward. In 20 years the old part of any burial ground became a veritable wilderness, although the greatest skill may have been shown in the original undertaking.

For three score years the same cult held sway. New plot owners laid out their tombs after the style of their predecessors. Walls multiplied and iron fences were introduced. Shade trees grew to be a nuisance. Notwithstanding the constant work of the cemetery hands, burial places fell into a state suggestive of dilapidation.

Father of the Park-Like Cemetery.

In the meantime Adolph Strauss, a German landscape gardener, went to Cincinnati to lay out the new Spring Grove cemetery, which was located in a beautiful spot overlooking the Ohio river and the distant Kentucky hills. Strauss had his own ideas in the matter of conducting a cemetery. He had supreme authority in his work, and decided to give the people of Cincinnati something in the way of novelty.

"A cemetery is no place to impress upon the visitor the dread and desolation of death," he said. "There is no reason why the 'city of the dead' should not be made an inviting place—a place where the beautiful should be courted. The black pall that marks the badge of mourning is out of place around a grave. Why do people plant flowers at a tomb and then obscure them behind a hideous fence? The ideal cemetery should emphasize esthetic taste."

Strauss set about carrying out his plan. The roadways were laid out after the manner of a German park, with sweeping curves and broad expanses of green at every point where the opportunity afforded. Burial plots were sold with emphatic restrictions attached which prohibited the building of fences or walls. Weeping willows were not included in the list of eligible shade trees. Slab chapels were forbidden. Shaggy evergreens were grubbed out and underbrush was cleared away. It was not long until Spring Grove was famous among the world's most attractive cemeteries, and Strauss was hailed as the father of the "parking" idea.

This was at the close of the civil war. The United States government had acquired several battlefields which were to be preserved as national cemeteries, and Uncle Sam was among the first to give Strauss' efforts the stamp of approval. On the heights of Gettysburg and the sunny slopes of Missionary Ridge the "parking" plan was adopted, with improvements over those of the originator. Greenwood cemetery in New York and Mt. Auburn in Boston, were improved along the same lines. When the Homewood cemetery in this city was planned the "parking" principle was adhered to. One of the finest examples of Strauss' idea among the country's historic burial grounds is the Lexington (Ky.) cemetery.

Mr. Falconer has undertaken a laborious but congenial task. He will not have the liberty to change a single roadway in the 160 acres of occupied ground. His efforts must be confined in the most part to simplifying the misguided ornamentation in the crowded sections. In new portions of the cemetery he will survey roads and fill in thicket-choked ravines. He will forbid any new fences or curbs and will prescribe the funereal shade tree.

Mr. Falconer's Notable Undertaking.

His work has attracted much attention and a less enthusiastic landscape artist would have faltered before the undertaking. To secure a park-like effect in the Allegheny cemetery involves much more work than would be required to secure the same results in working with a virgin field. A rule adopted by the board of directors of the cemetery corporation four years ago provides for the removal of iron fences, but to remove the walls it is necessary first to get the permission of the plot owners. This work is done free of charge and good progress is being made. Among many owners of plots permission to remove unsightly masonry has been freely granted. A few have hesitated, holding that the work would amount almost to desecration. The majority, after seeing the striking improvement which has already been attained have been won over to Mr. Falconer's ideas and before the end of summer a wonderful change will be wrought in the appearance of that portion of the cemetery near the Butler street entrance.

Mr. Falconer's first move toward the betterment of the cemetery was to improve the drives. Next the iron fences were attacked and he prepared for an onslaught against those walls which were the most conspicuous on account of the poor state of repair. The permission for their removal was obtained, and soon the cemetery hands were busy carting away tons of sandstone, granite and marble. The remains of old walls, which had cost thousands of dollars to build were thrown into the stone crushers and ground up for foundation ballast. The plots which had thus been unbound were graded off and lawn seed sown. Now the warm sunshine and gentle rains of spring are bringing forward a rich harvest of grass, and the effect is striking to all who have lately traveled the main thoroughfare of the cemetery.

"The work has only begun," said Mr. Falconer. "The removal of the walls will be carried on with other improvements, and will be done as rapidly as the season and our facilities will permit. There is no portion of the grounds which can be shown as a sample of the kind of 'parking' we hope to have when more progress is made. The best example of the desired effect is in the division near the Penn avenue gate, but even there there is much yet to be done.

"Look at the Avery monument," he said, pointing to the heroic statue of the old philanthropist which surmounts the knoll overlooking Butler street. "That is a notable piece of sculpture and the monument is one of the most imposing in Pittsburgh, but note how it is hidden by that stone fence which surrounds its base. In all tall monuments the effect of their majesty is ruined by any low structure which creeps along the ground at right angles to the central figure. In this case the fence is so high that a considerable portion of the base is entirely obscured. The monument would appear almost twice its present size if the wall were removed and a mound of green turf graded gently from the stone foundation.

Dr. Speer's Dreams Realized.

"The Allegheny cemetery was established in 1844. It was the creation of the late Dr. James R. Speer, and it was his intention to lay out a rural, park-like burial ground. In this the Allegheny, Mt. Auburn and Spring Grove were the pioneers, but there is no cemetery in the country more beautifully situated for park effect than this one in Pittsburgh. It is already a landscape picture. It has great wooded hills and sweeping broad ravines, lakelets and wide flowing lawns; but what it is now is far from what it is soon going to be. The present board of managers determined on a vigorous, progressive policy, and in proof of this an army of men and teams is now hard at work in execution of their designs.

"Hundreds of trees and shrubs are being planted around the outedges of the cemetery, with the purpose of shutting out the contiguous streets and buildings and accentuating the retired, restful, woodsy air appropriate to the great enclosure. These trees comprise American elms, white ash, Norway, silver and Weir's maples, Oriental planes and horse chestnuts, all of which thrive well in Pittsburgh.

"The cemetery comprises 270 acres, and three-fifths of this is yet unoccupied. This gives great space for park-like improvements. Broad sections have been cleared, graded and sown to grass. And in a park or garden-like fashion these will be beautified by plantings of trees, shrubs and flowers, at the same time the sweeping lawns shall not be invaded by plantings of any sort, nor shall visitors be obstructed. All of the old gravel heaps and dump piles have been condemned to removal, and where these eyesores exist, grassy lawns will be substituted. The store yard behind the receiving vault is to be cleared away, and the gravel banks graded and the whole laid out in a beautiful new section. A large number of men and teams are now busily at work reducing the great naked gravel hill a little ways in from Penn avenue, and filling up the deep ravine across the road from it. When these improvements, and others in contemplation, have been made, Allegheny Cemetery will take a front rank among the park-like burial grounds that represent the new idea."

Ups and Downs of the Reading Railroad.

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

I HAVE stated that the administration of Gov. Shunk witnessed the advent of the railroad to assert its mastery in the matter of transportation. He signed the charter for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the first through line that was ever attempted on a solid basis. There were several railways constructed before that period, including the Philadelphia & Reading, and other fragments which have since been absorbed in great lines, but none of them contemplated a thorough line of railway from the eastern seacoast to the waters of the Ohio. Of these the only one of vital importance in the development of the industry and trade of the state was the Reading. It was originally chartered in 1833 with authority to build a railway line from Philadelphia to Reading. The single object of this railway was to reach the anthracite coal region.

By merging with several local companies, and an enlargement of its charter in 1838 a continuous line from Philadelphia to Pottsville was completed in 1842. No thought of making the Reading part of a thorugh line, or of adapting it to general passenger business, seems to have been entertained by those who labored so industriously against fearfully adverse circumstances to create it.

The road bed was graded only 22 feet wide, sufficient for a double track coal road, passenger traffic being regarded as simply an incident, and the entire line was constructed on dead level or downgrade from the coal mines to the city of Philadelphia, so that the motive power required to take the empty cars back from the city to the coal mines was sufficient to bring the same cars loaded to the market. So rapidly did the coal trade increase that the early laying of a double track became a necessity.

The space between the tracks was only four feet, which did not permit of the passage of ordinary passenger cars. As the passenger traffic grew into some importance, special passenger cars had to be built with a seat for two on one side of the aisle, and one on the other. It was not until 1862 that the tracks were moved sufficiently apart to permit the passage of passenger cars of ordinary width, and in 1885 an additional foot was added between the lines.

The necessary increase in the trackage of the line involved the company heavily in debt, and John Cryder, president of the company, went to Europe to obtain a loan of several millions, but was unsuccessful in his efforts. John Tucker, whom I met many times as president of the Reading, and well remember the distinguished service he rendered the country as successor to Col. Scott in charge of the military railroads and transportation, was then the active salesman of a large Philadelphia importing house, the head of which was interested in the Reading, and he advised President Cryder to send Tucker to England as the best man to accomplish the loan.

When he appeared in London the financial men of that city were extremely shy about meeting a boy unknown in finance in a transaction of such importance, but he gradually won his way with them, and secured the loan in 1844, and was soon thereafter elected president of the company. In one year he had the second track completed, and two years thereafter, in January, 1847 the Reading paid its first dividend of 10 per cent to its stockholders.

There was a gradual paralysis of business beginning early in the 50s that culminated in the panic and general suspension of 1857. President Tucker was regarded by the more conservative investors as somewhat reckless as a financier, and the result was his retirement in 1856, when Richard D. Cullen was elected president, and in October, 1857, the Reading railway suspended payment with the general suspension that followed the closing of President Alibone's Bank of Pennsylvania.

In 1860 Asa Whitney succeeded to the presidency, but served only a single year. In 1861 Mr. Charles E. Smith succeeded to the head of the corporation just after the attack on Fort Sumter, and he held the position during the entire period of the war, and for several years thereafter. He rendered a very great service to the government by his prompt supply of anthracite coal for government purposes. At one time in 1862 when both anthracite coal and transportation were not equal to the demand, as the government was using 10,000 tons a day, he had to give preference to the government contractors often to the sore experience of manufacturers, and had to trust the government until the indebtedness for transportation reached nearly $1,000,000, which was finally paid in seven-thirty bonds.

The war period brought the high water mark of prosperity to the Reading railway. On April 7, 1864, its stock sold on the market at 82⅝ per share. A 15 per cent dividend had been declared in November of that year, which was paid in stock as the money, although fully earned, was needed to increase the facilities of the corporation.

Smith's Successful Financing.

The strange fluctuations and ragged career of the Reading Railway Company is exhibited in the sale of its stock in 1864 at 82⅝ on $50 paid, and on January 10, 1896, after an assessment of $10 per share had been paid in a former reorganization, the stock sold in Philadelphia at $1 25 per share on $60 paid. President Smith did not lose sight of the fact that he was dealing with an inflated currency, and when he issued stock dividends he paid out the shares on the basis of $50 in gold.

His financial policy was severely criticized, and he then adopted the policy of giving his shareholders the choice of accepting the dividends in cash paid in lawful currency, or receiving the dividends in stock on a gold basis, and nearly all of the shareholders accepted the stock. So successful was his corporation that in 1865 when the government was willing to receive money on call and pay 6 per cent for it, he made a deposit of $2,500,000 with the United States treasurer, and sometime thereafter having occasion to purchase some $300,000 worth of rolling stock, he called upon the United States treasurer for that proportion of his deposit, and was greatly surprised when the treasurer informed him that he couldn't pay it. He begged President Smith to try and make other arrangements.

It is not surprising that the government was short of money at that time, notwithstanding its extraordinary resources from bonds and taxes, as the war was then costing nearly or quite $4,000,000 a day. Smith's company was in excellent credit, and he made a temporary loan from the Farmers and Mechanics bank, and paid at the expiration of 60 days. It stands out very distinctly to the credit of President Smith that this loan from the Farmers and Mechanics bank was the only floating debt he ever contracted as president of the Reading Railroad Company during his management of that great corporation, beginning May 1, 1861, and ending with his resignation in July, 1869, when he was succeeded by Franklin B. Gowen.

The retirement of President Smith brought to the surface one of the most brilliant and most unfortunate of our great railway men, in the person of Franklin B. Gowen. He had been eminently successful at the bar and had his training in the heart of the anthracite region. He was a man of unusually fine presence, with a face of uncommon manly beauty, heroic in purpose and brilliant in execution, and all who were in immediate contact with him soon fully shared his grand anticipations of future wealth by the expenditure of many millions in the purchase of coal mines, and organizing a coal company that has rarely if ever presented a gratifying balance sheet to the shareholders.

In 1875 when I was chief editor of the Philadelphia Times, and giving special attention to the paralysis that was creeping upon all business and industrial channels since the beginning of the panic of 1873, I called upon President Gowen and urged him to reduce his dividends. I had been entirely convinced from many conversations I had had with ex-President Smith that the Reading company could not continue to pay 8 per cent dividends unless there should be a speedy revival of business.

Many of our industrial establishments were then curtailing their production. The wages of labor were being gradually reduced, and I made an earnest appeal to President Gowen to reduce his dividends on the single ground that the industries of the country could not afford to make such contribution to his corporation as would enable him to pay the large dividend. I well remember the silver tone of his laugh as he informed me in his fascinating way that he owed it to his stockholders, who had not received regular dividends, to pay at least 8 per cent, and he closed

GEORGE F. BAER,

President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

his remarks by saying that at a certain season of the year he could earn it in a month or six weeks. He extended his line by the lease of the North Pennsylvania railroad in 1879, and as that company then held the Delaware & Bound Brook railroad under lease, he reached the New York market with terminal facilities in Jersey City, but one year later, on May 21, 1880, the long gathering storm broke, and he gave up the road to a receivership.

A Remarkable Lawyer.

Franklin B. Gowen wrote a very remarkable record in the history of Pennsylvania progress. Like many other men he was in advance of his time, and but for the large coal properties the corporation now owns and which precipitated the company into bankruptcy, the present comparatively prosperous condition of the corporation, and its great promise of permanent prosperity in the future, would not exist.

He was one of the most accomplished trial lawyers of the Pennsylvania bar, and his prosecution, conviction and final execution of the Molly Maguire murderers, whose political power had given them every promise of immunity when they were prisoners at the bar, stands out high over all the legal attainments recorded in the jurisprudence of the state.

Notwithstanding his failure in 1880 there was universal confidence in the personal integrity of Gowen, and a decided majority of those interested in the corporation reelected him president in 1882, but his resources were impaired, his credit broken, and he was compelled to retire again in 1884, and George DeB. Keim was chosen president, but in six months thereafter was compelled to yield to a second receivership.

In January, 1886, Mr. Gowen was for the third time called to the presidency. There was faith in the man, faith in his unfaltering belief, in his great work and in himself, but he was confronted with insuperable obstacles, and after serving nine months he was compelled to confess that he could not rehabilitate his great corporation. He retired and was succeeded by Austin Corbin, whose advent was followed by an assessment of $10 a share. This simply gave a little fresh financial vigor to the corporation, without placing it anywhere in sight of a solid basis.

Corbin struggled for four years without success, when he gave way to A. A. McLeod, who started out on what seemed to be a most brilliant career, leasing the Lehigh Valley, Central Railroad of New Jersey, extending his lines throughout the entire length of New England, and making himself president of one of the largest systems of the continent, but he had a very brief season of apparent success, as in less than three years from the time he entered upon the office of president, the third financial storm broke over the ill-fated Reading, the share and security holders of the Reading alone losing $40,000,000 in a single week.

The corporation was then placed in the hands of receivers, and Chief Justice Paxson of our supreme court, resigned his position to serve as president of the board of three receivers, as it was then generally accepted that the corporation must remain in the hands of receivers until it could be placed upon a sound financial basis.

I saw ex-President Gowen many times in the retirement that he then sought as he quietly devoted himself to the practice of his profession, when he would visibly struggle to bring the old fascinating smile back on his finely molded face, but he could not conceal the heartsore that was steadily draining his vitals, and I was not greatly surprised one morning when on a visit to Washington, where I met him the evening before, to learn that in a moment of despair, with his own hand he had sent the deadly bullet crashing into his own brain.

In 1893 the Reading went into the hands of Chief Justice Edward W. Paxson, Joseph S. Harris and John Lowber Welsh, as receivers with Harris as president of the company. Two unsuccessful attempts had been made to obtain control of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and thereby secure a line of railway to New York. In the winter of 1900, George F. Baer advised a purchase of a majority of the stock of the Central Railroad of New Jersey by the Reading company. This was done in December, 1900.

Mr. Harris continued as president of the company until 1901, when he was succeeded by George F. Baer, the present incumbent, who brought to his position pre-eminent ability and executive qualities, the ripest legal training and practical business experience with a thorough knowledge of all the ramifications of the Reading system.

He was born in the mountains of Somerset county in 1842. At the age of 13 he learned the printing trade in the office of the Somerset Democrat. Later with his brother, Henry, he became the owner of the paper. His brother enlisted when the war began, and he remained at home for a year during which time he conducted the paper and studied law at night. A year later when he was 20 years of age he raised a company of volunteers, was chosen captain, hastened to the front, and served in Humphey's division of the Army of the Potomac, and participated in all the engagements of that army beginning with the second battle of Bull Run and ending at Chancellorsville, where he was detailed as adjutant general of the Second Brigade.

His Rise in Reading.

He returned from the war in 1864, resumed his legal studies, was admitted to the bar, and in 1868 he removed to Reading, where he rapidly rose to distinction in his profession. In 1870 he became local counsel for the Reading company, and for a number of years managed its great iron property in that city with great success. He soon became a director of the company, but he differed from President McLeod in his rapid expansion policy and resigned from the management. He had for years been the confidential legal adviser of J. Pierpont Morgan in all matters relating to his Pennsylvania interests, and when the new reorganization was completed in April, 1901, he was chosen president of the Reading company and also of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

He is in hearty accord with the general railroad policy of the country that has perfected railroad combinations which give some assurance of safety to the thousands of millions of railway securities held by the people of this country, and with him at the head of this corporation the highest measure of public confidence is commanded for its future. He has been more largely in public evidence during the labor and railway troubles of the last year than any of the other railroad magnates, and he was made so not only because his company was more immediately interested, but because he was regarded as the safest representative of his class to meet the new and threatening conditions which confronted it.

He was at times criticised as needlessly bold in his utterances, but he has not given a public expression relating to the trouble which confronted transportation companies that was not well considered, and that was not wisely made. He is very thorough in all the details of whatever business is entrusted to him; thoroughly safe and conservative without the narrowness that is so often associated with those qualities, and there is not a railroad president in the country who more thoroughly understands the resources and capabilities of his corporation, or who could give more intelligent, tireless devotion to the performance of his official trust.

The Reading railway although in advance of the Pennsylvania company, was a close second to the now greatest of our railway corporations in establishing the mastery of railway transportation in Pennsylvania, and the company that was founded with the single idea of having a downhill railway from the anthracite coal region to the Philadelphia market, now not only ramifies into every center of the anthracite region, but has its through line to the lakes, to the great commercial emporium of New York and to the seashore at Atlantic City.

With all the rapid growth of railroad development it stands second in our great commonwealth in the wonderful achievements begun in 1846 to change our transportation system from the turnpike and canal to the railway train, until the song of the iron horse is heard in almost every valley and on every hill top of Pennsylvania.

Night.

By JOSEPH BLANCO WHITE.

Mysterious Night when our first parent knew
Thee from report divine, and heard thy name,
Did he not tremble for this lovely frame,
This glorious canopy of light and blue;
Yet 'neath a curtain of translucent hue,
Bathed in the rays of the great setting flame,
Hesperus with the host of heaven came,
And, lo! creation widened in man's view.
Who would have thought such darkness lay concealed
Within thy beams, O Sun! or who could find,
Whilst flower and leaf and insect stood revealed,
That to such countless orbs thou mad'st us blind?
Why do we then shun death with anxious strife—
If light can thus deceive us, wherefore not life?

—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Brookline as a Model.

Peculiar Ideas of Municipal Government That Make the Massachusetts Town of Interest to Students of Civic Problems.

By ADAM F. PENTON.

BROOKLINE, a study in municipal government, the pride of Massachusetts and celebrated for its suburban beauty, has leaped into a position of prominence, bidding the whole world to investigate the unique methods which have given it an individuality quite distinct from any town in this country or elsewhere. For a quarter of a century Brookline has refused overtures from Boston for annexation. For a greater period the inhabitants have scoffed at the idea of getting a city charter, and yet none of these things are done with the thought of impeding progress or development, but on the other hand it is their one aim to promote the welfare and prosperity of the citizens.

With a population of 22,000 people, many of whom are vastly wealthy, the great town goes on with a simple form of government, refusing city charters, avoiding town politics, allowing few salaries and making public-spirited residents manipulate the governmental affairs. The people are satisfied with their system of government and are loud in their praises of it. All is well with Brookline and a population twice the size necessary to qualify it as a city.

The little giant, as people in neighboring hamlets choose to designate it, stands out alone while years ago its neighbors one by one became annexed to Boston. These were Roxbury, Dorcester, West Roxbury, Brighton and other suburbs. It is said that if a vote of the residents of Brookline, taxpayers or not taxpayers, were taken today on the question of asking for a city charter or for annexation to Boston, either issue would be voted down by a vote of five to one. In proportion to its wealth and population and the advantages had by residents, Brookline's tax rates are lower than they are in any other city in New England. Brookline enjoys an independence felt by no other city in the world and yet its people have all the advantages of its neighboring cities and many more besides.

Brookline has no mayor, nor has it a president, but five selectmen, as they are called, rule and govern the town without salary. By this unique system, conceived originally to avoid the unwieldy townmeeting, which Brookline early found would necessitate an expensive city government unless other plans were devised, the place is divided into precincts, each precinct having 24 delegates, who assemble at a limited townmeeting one or more times each year. A chairman or moderator is chosen to preside over the meeting. Then the delegates representing the several precincts choose five men to rule and govern the town. They are called selectmen. A clerk and treasurer and assessors are also called selectmen and they are compelled to act for a nominal compensation. Inhabitants of Brookline like to advocate public spirit in all things and they believe men should be glad to work for the interests of their homes without pay.

Women constitute a very influential factor in this town's affairs. They have much to say in school matters and commonly act on the school boards. As overseers of the poor they have rendered valuable service in the town and their work has been greatly appreciated. Women have been actively interested in town affairs in Brookline since 1881, and this proves that the newly instituted form of government in Brookline is not a spontaneous movement, but the outgrowth of a sincere interest of intelligent citizens in economical government and improvement among the homes. It was at first thought that the action of the Massachusetts state legislature in allowing Brookline to institute this simple but novel form of government was extremely radical and many were prone to scoff at it, but since its inception people have come to see its sucessful operation and the comparative tax rates in favor of Brookline are in themselves sufficient proof to many people that Brookline is on the right track.

The confidence of Brookline in its individuality of government is shown now by the extraordinary effort of its influential citizens to get a bill through the Massachusetts state legislature giving every town of 12,000 or more inhabitants the right to accept a similar form of government. Just now every hamlet in New England is intently noting the progress of this bill in the legislature. It is entitled "An Act to Limit the Size of Town Meetings." Legislators are quoted as favoring the bill and there seems little doubt but what it will pass. If adopted in Massachusetts it will be taken up by many other states.

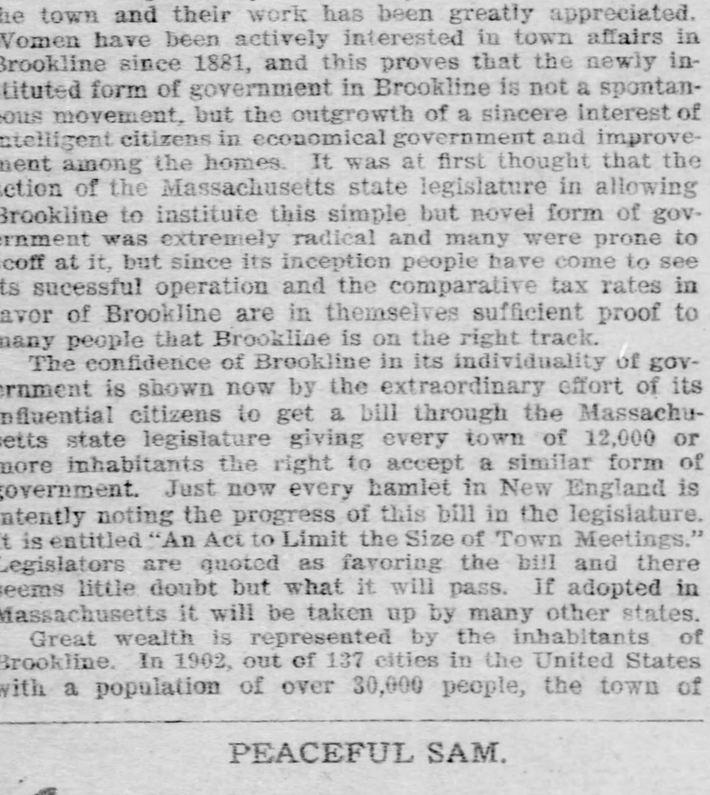
Great wealth is represented by the inhabitants of Brookline. In 1902, out of 137 cities in the United States with a population of over 30,000 people, the town of Brookline, with about 22,000 people, exceeded 107 of those cities in assessed valuation. A compilation of figures showing the excessive ratio of taxes paid by the 10 largest taxpayers in the following towns, with the small amount paid by the same number of taxpayers in Brookline, is worthy of inspection: Wenham 54, Dover 48, Hamilton 47, North Andover 36, Lancaster 28, Manchester 24, Hyde Park 20, Brookline .07. On the score of increased population the town of Brookline, like the once town of Boston, has involuntarily changed its direct democracy to a representative democracy, or a republican form of government. Although remarkable Brookline, on the score of the volume of business it transacts with success, under its enforced republican form of government, encouraging and yet hazardous as that involuntary form of government now is, disposes of a thousand times as much in a year as it did a century ago; and it disposes of several times as much as Boston, with 43,000 people, when Boston became a city in 1822.

The Hon. Alfred Chandler of Hyde Park, Mass., is one of the strongest exponents of this novel form of government. He has guided the organization of Brookline under its new form of government and has now drafted a bill for the consideration of the Massachusetts state legislature, which provides that any town having 12,000 inhabitants or more may accept a similar form of government. Mr. Chandler is called the father of the movement to secure by this representative system the limited townmeeting. When asked to explain why Brookline had always refused a city charter, he replied:

"Four main reasons may be given why city charters, however promising at their initiation, have proved to be inadequate, notwithstanding repeated alterations by the legislature. First, The introduction of state and national politics into municipal affairs. This occurs at once upon the adoption of a city charter, and it is recognized and encouraged by the legislature which grants the charter. Second, A diminution of public spirit, the decline of which is fatal to municipal success. Third, The election sooner or later of incompetent boards of officers. Fourth, The assumption of the state legislature of direct control of local affairs, with a tendency to use municipal administration for political and partisan purposes.

"It now devolves upon the people to secure such legislation as will make it optional for any of the large towns to profit by what experience justifies. That is to recognize by distinctive law the present enforced republican form of municipal government in large towns, by which is meant government by representatives or a representative democracy. Yet, I believe we should make no more departure from the sound, simple plan recommended by the wise counsellors in 1815 and in 1821, than subsequent experience warrants. For large towns our present laws put a premium on civic decay. The town meeting is either so thronged as to be unwieldy or so neglected as to be not a representation of the people. I think there is little question but what the legislation we propose will not only pass the legislature of Massachusetts, but will be quickly followed by similar legislation in other states. This system of government, as the success of Brookline under its management has proved, is a relief looked for during many years, especially by the large wealthy suburb and the big town. Its development will be of great interest and importance to the American people."

PEACEFUL SAM.



—Philadelphia Record.

He Isn't Looking for a Fight, but Ready.

MUSIC

BY CATHERINE TALBOT

THE usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon by Edwin H. Lemare in Carnegie music hall beginning at 4 o'clock. Mr. Lemare's program follows the usual lines of interest. It opens with a fantasia in F minor by Mozart. This piece, which Mr. Lamare calls "colossal," has an interesting history: Mozart was at one time staying at the house of an Austrian nobleman and among many curiosities he found there was a large clock with a mechanical organ attached. This clock played a tune every hour and Mozart became so tired of it that he told his friend, the nobleman, he would write another if the owner would provide a new barrel for the clock. The barrel was found and Mozart wrote the fantasia. It is in three movements, including a cadenza. Needless to say, this beautiful music very soon advanced beyond the repertoire of barrel-organ clocks.

There are two novelties in this program, "Carillon," by Wolstenholme, and "Elegiac Romance," by Ireland, a new writer of much promise. Familiar pieces in the list are the "Pastorale Sonata," by Rheinberger, in three movements, and two pieces by Hofmann, originally written for the pianoforte, "Lied" and "Barcarolle;" these will be played in Mr. Lemare's own transcription. The recital closes with the "Fantasia" fugue, by Lemare.

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The closing reception of the 31st year of the Art society will be held in Carnegie music hall on Thursday evening, April 14. The concert will be given by David Bispham, bass, assisted by his own accompanist, Mr. Smith. The program, already printed in these columns, covers a great variety of composers and an equal range of sentiment. Among the great numbers are "Amfortas' Lament," from "Parsifal," and "Alberich's Curse," from "Rheingold." Mr. Bispham will also sing, for the first time in Pittsburgh, the "Pagliacci" prologue, and three of the more beautiful Strauss songs.

J. L. Rodriques, basso, expects to locate in Pittsburgh in the near future, to teach voice and coach in oratorio. On Monday evening Mr. Rodriques was introduced to a number of our musical people at the home of Mrs. Henry Du Barry, East End. Mr. Rodriques sang a variety of songs and made a fine impression. He expects to give a recital in the near future, in all probability at the Schenley.

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This year, 1904, marks the centenary of three musical works which have remained absolutely unravaged by time—a rare occurrence in music. The immortal trio of masterpieces are Beethoven's "Waldstein" sonata, his "Appassionata" sonata, and the "Eroica" symphony. The "Eroica" was begun before the other two works, but it was not until 1804 that Beethoven altered its original title, "Sinfonia grande Napoleon Bonaparte." An English exchange quotes the story from Sir George Grove's "Memoirs," told him by Ferdinand Ries, the Beethoven pupil, about the creation of the finale of the "Appassionata" sonata. It runs like this: "Beethoven and Ries left Doebling for a long walk, and did not return home until 8 o'clock at night. During all the walk Beethoven had done nothing but hum and mutter snatches of music, of which Ries could not make out a single tone. He asked Beethoven what he had in mind, and the master answered shortly: 'The finale of the sonata.' Hardly had they reached home when Beethoven, without removing his hat, seated himself at the piano, and for an hour worked out his musical thoughts on the keyboard. Ries sat in a corner, dumb and listened." "Lucky Ries!" says our English contemporary.

✦ ✦ ✦

For the last 30 years Arrigo Boito, the former friend of Verdi and composer of "Mephistopheles," has kept Italy and the world waiting for another opera, yet, though there still is little or no prospect that the work ever will be finished, Boito has managed to retain his hold on public confidence in a way that can only be described as extraordinary. The maestro's "Mephistopheles" which he wrote when a young man, and which was such a success that his name became a household word in two continents, came as a surprise, for he had previously done no work in the least notable. Boito, however, promptly was announced as the man of the future, who would rival Verdi, and the friendship which existed between the two musicians was much lauded. Time passed and there was complete silence on the part of Boito, so that his admirers began to get restive and make inquiries, and then it was said that he was at work on a great opera called "Nero." This fiction, as we may safely call it, has lasted over 30 years, and has been kept up ever since. The words "Boito" and "Nero" have, in fact, become inseparable.

The story that he had abstained from bringing out the "Nero," which was quite completed, so as not to embitter the last years of his friend and patron Verdi by outshining him, tided Boito over many years, giving him at the same time a halo of abnegation which was highly applauded. The great maestro died in 1901, and at last Boito was free to show what the world had lost by his silence. The libretto of "Nero" was issued with a great flourish of trumpets, and it was even said that the singers had been selected, and everyone was on the qui vive, when it began to be whispered that the opera needed finishing touches—which, apparently, are still wanting.

Although he is said to work ardently from 9 a. m. to 12 p. m., the following anecdote will illustrate Boito's methods. Not long before his death, Verdi urged him to complete his work, whereupon the other replied, "I try to compose, but who could do so in the awful noise of Milan!" Genoa was proposed, but the noise there also was too distressing. Verdi then thought of the villa Reggio, describing its beauties with such enthusiasm that the weary Boito declared it was just the spot to finish his "Nero." He soon settled himself in what seemed the primeval forest, completely alone. Inspiration, however, did not come, as the decorations of the walls of the house disturbed his artistic sense, and some time passed before they were made to his liking. Then he was to get to work, but he suddenly discovered that the table was not fit to write upon. That difficulty was overcome by the

SIGNOR ARRIGO BOITO,

The Composer of "Mephistopheles."

owner of the forest, placing all the tables of his palace at the maestro's disposal to choose from.

At last Verdi thought he would pay him a visit and found him on the terrace of the house, lost in the stupendous view of sea, sky and woods. "That is inspiration enough for 'Nero,'" Verdi remarked. "Ah!" sighed the composer and poet, "it is grand, so grand that I cannot work for contemplation of it!" But with all this, Boito, who has not composed a note worth anything for over 33 years, is the most admired maestro in Italy. Schools, styles and tendencies change, but his "Mephistopheles" is ever fresh and delightful, while no one makes fun of him but a few persons who would laugh at anything. After all, the man who can keep the public waiting for over 30 years for the same constantly announced opera, and have that same public still believe in him, must be a prodigy!

✦ ✦ ✦

The Ringwalt Choir union will be heard in concert at Carnegie Music hall on Tuesday evening, April 12, under the direction of H. L. Ringwalt. The program opens with Barnby's "King All Glorious," in which the incidental solos will be taken by T. J. Smith and Louis N. Kennedy. Other parts for the full chorus are by Bishop, Pearson, Smart, Foster and Beethoven. The women's chorus will be heard in Abt's "Sunset" and a very attractive waltz song by Oliver King. The Chaminade quartet, composed of Mrs. J. B. Schauh, Misses Mary C. Byers, Kate Lingenfelser and Eva Sykes, will sing "Old Folks at Home" and "Comin' Thro' the Rye." Miss Mary Churchman Byers will play piano solos by Chopin and MacDowell. The soloists of the evening will be Mrs. Emma Porter Makinson, a well-known soprano; T. J. Smith, tenor, and L. N. Kennedy, baritone. Each will be heard in solo numbers, and Mrs. Makinson will sing several groups of songs by modern composers.

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An Easter concert was given last Friday evening by advanced pupils of Curry conservatory of music, assisted by Miss Marie H. Sprague. The program was prefaced by an address by Director Simeon Bissell. The performers were: Vocalists—Miss Sprague, Misses Edna Eggers, Lottie Simons, Florence Moyer, Ethyl Barnhart, May Smith, Bessie Dawson, Edna Dickson, Vienna Ferguson. Pianists—Misses Minnie Bechter, May Reynolds, Helen Blumenthal, Annie Saddler, Ida Aronson, Virginia Cassidy, Florence Thomas, Master Charles Bernd. Flute—Alois Hrabak.

✦ ✦ ✦

Walter Damrosch and the New York Symphony orchestra will give one of his grand "Parsifal" concerts in Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh, on the afternoon of Saturday, May 7. His entire organization, including orchestra of 60 and 10 soloists, among them Dan T. Beddoe, of Pittsburgh, will take part in what promises to be one of the musical events of the season.

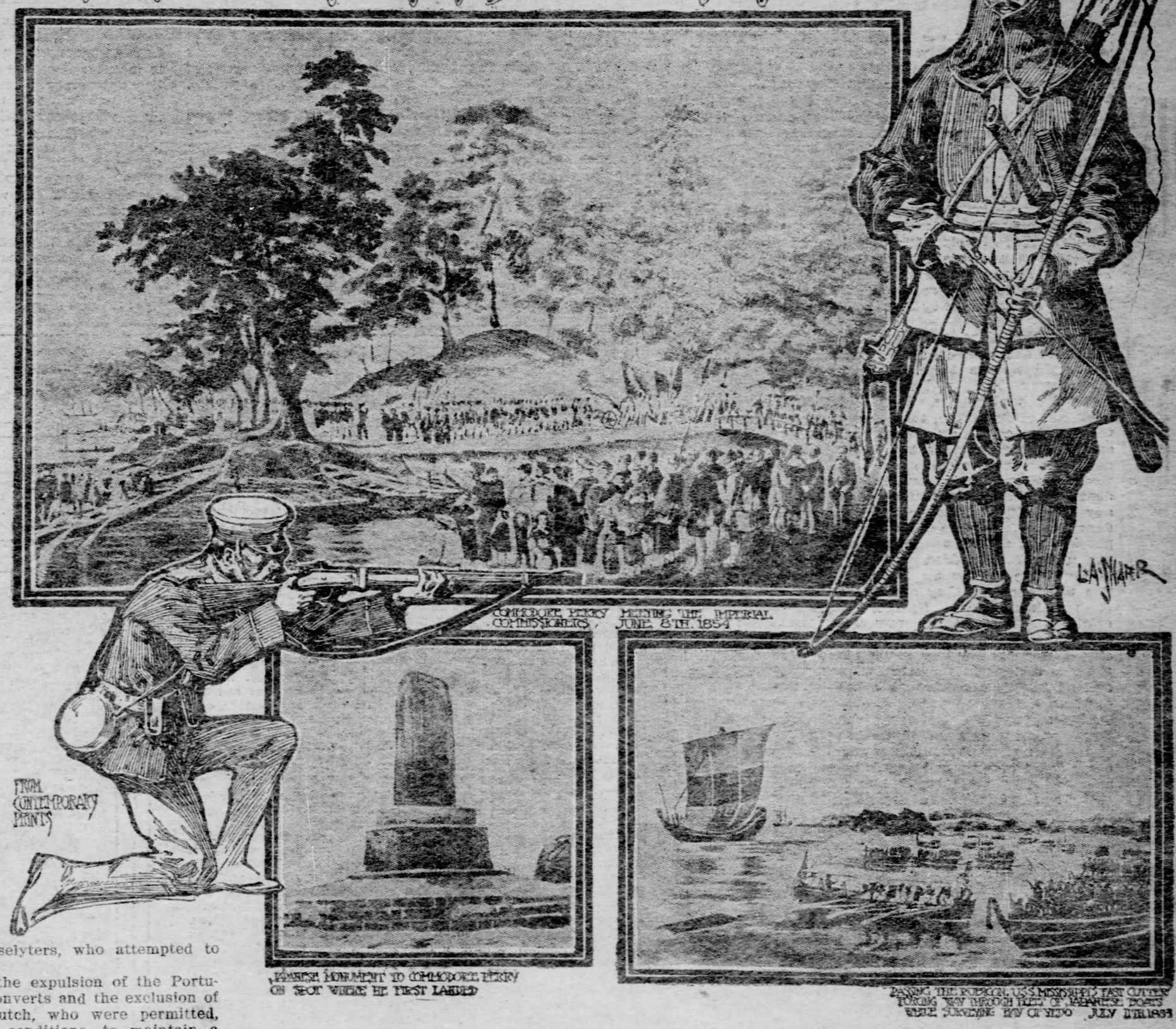
JAPAN

WHEN ... PERRY ... LANDED

1853
1904

THE POINT IN ASIATIC CIVILISATION FROM WHICH IN FIFTY YEARS THE LAND OF THE MIKADO HAS PROGRESSED TO ITS PRESENT STATUS AS A MODERN POWER

By WILLIAM E. SIMMONS.



THE EASE with which the Japanese have surmounted in half a century the conditions, habits of thought, force of custom and restrictive laws which usually fetter the advancement of a people is simply wonderful. The existence of Japan had been known to Christendom for more than 300 years before the visit of Commodore Perry in 1853, but for all practical purposes it was until then a terra incognita.

The Portuguese were the first Europeans to visit the country. They secured a foothold in the early part of the sixteenth century, having been kindly received by the Japanese, and the celebrated Jesuit priest, Francis Xavier, succeeded in converting many of the natives in the neighborhood of Nagasaki. But he was succeeded by less discreet proselyters, who attempted to foment treason.

The attempt resulted in the expulsion of the Portuguese, the massacre of the converts and the exclusion of all foreigners except the Dutch, who were permitted, under the most humiliating conditions, to maintain a trading station on an island in the harbor of Nagasaki.

Nothing can illustrate more clearly the progressive nature of the Japanese and the wonderful progress they have made than the contrast between their navy at the time of Commodore Perry's visit and their navy of today. At that time their navy consisted of junks propelled by sail and galleys of junk-like build propelled by sculls arranged like oars along the sides of the boat. The accompanying illustrations are secured from photographs of a series of lithographs in the possession of John Hone of New York city, a grandson on his maternal side of the doughty old commodore. An evidence of the primitive notions of the Japanese at the time is afforded by the fact that although they possessed artillery, secured from Europe through the Dutch, it had not occurred to them to arm their ships with heavy guns.

Foreigners were not permitted to land in the country; the Japanese were prohibited from leaving their native shore, and such as left, even mariners driven away by storms, were subject to the penalty of death if they returned.

The crew of an American merchant ship stranded on the Japanese coast in 1849 was imprisoned at Nagasaki. Commander Glynn was sent in the United States man-of-war Preble to secure their release. His demand was refused, he was forbidden to land and the guns of the batteries were trained on his ship. But Commander Glynn, being one of the resolute men that have contributed to the glory of the American navy, threatened to blow the town off its foundations if the men were not delivered up, and his threat had the desired effect.

Commodore Matthew C. Perry, a younger brother of the victor of Lake Erie, was at that time the most conspicuous American naval officer. He had won distinction as commander of naval operations in the Mexican war, and his employment of steam vessels at that time had earned for him the title, "father of the steam navy." On the recall of Commodore Aulick from the command of the Asiatic squadron in 1850, Commodore Perry formally proposed to the United States government an expedition to Japan for the purpose of negotiating a commercial treaty.

President Fillmore and Daniel Webster, his first secretary of state, entered heartily into Commodore Perry's proposals, and an imposing expedition was planned. The steam man-of-war Mississippi, which had been the commodore's flagship during the Mexican war; the Allegheny, the Princeton and the Vermont, the sloops-of-war Vandalia and Macedonian, and the armed steamships Supply, Lexington and Southampton, were selected to constitute the squadron. The steam man-of-war Susquehanna and the sloops-of-war Saratoga and Plymouth, already on the East Indian station, were also ordered to join.

The commodore finally arrived with four ships at the mouth of Yeddo bay in July, 1853. His squadron was the largest and most imposing foreign fleet the Japanese had ever seen, and its appearance created great consternation. Every effort was made to keep the squadron from entering the bay. A cordon of Japanese vessels, sail and sculls, was drawn across the mouth, and commissioners were sent to persuade the commodore to take his ships to the harbor of Nagasaki.

Yeddo was at that time the capital of Japan, and the idea of having foreign ships anchored in the waters of its bay was peculiarly shocking to the exclusive Japanese. Commodore Perry, while profuse in his professions of friendship, was quite firm in his refusal to quit Yeddo bay. While making no serious attempt to land, he had sent out boats to take soundings in the bay, and one of the illustrations shows the cordon of Japanese vessels formed to prevent the work.

Commodore Perry was clothed with extraordinary powers, diplomatic and naval, and was, therefore, in reality the first of American ambassadors. The prime objects of the expedition were to secure friendly admission to Japan for the purposes of trade and to establish at proper points permanent coaling stations for our steamers crossing the Pacific. These objects he kept steadily in view, meeting in kind the elaborate ceremonial of the Japanese, politely ignoring their evasions and calmly brushing aside the numerous objections they interposed. In fact, he so impressed his ceremonious and unwilling hosts with his power, importance and diplomatic ability that they quickly addressed him as the lord high admiral and approached him with the greatest deference.

The mikado's reply was not satisfactory. The Japanese contended that the propositions were so numerous and weighty and involved such radical departures from established laws and customs that much time would be required for their consideration. Commodore Perry therefore addressed a letter to the mikado, in which he promised to await the next spring.

He did not, however, quite await the arrival of spring, for it was in the latter part of February, 1854, that he reappeared in Yeddo bay with a much larger armament than on his preceding visit. Commander H. A. Adams, the fleet captain, was sent ashore at Uraga, and there he met Hayashi, Prince of Dalgaku, who handed him a letter from the mikado to the commodore. A building called the treaty house had been erected specially for the conduct of the negotiations. The building itself and the approach to it were encompassed by curtains of cotton cloth to conceal the surroundings from the visitors.

The adjacent hilltops were covered with the populace. A luncheon was served to Commander Adams and his companions, and, much to their surprise, as they set out on the return, each member of the party was handed a paper parcel containing the remnants of the feast taken from his particular platter, with the explanation that it was in keeping with the Japanese custom.

Here is the letter of the mikado to the commodore:

At the visit of your excellency last year to this empire his majesty the former emperor was sick and is now dead. Subsequently his majesty, the present emperor, ascended the throne. The many occupations in consequence thereof are not yet finished, and there is no time to settle other business thoroughly. Moreover, his majesty the new emperor at the succession to the throne promised to the princes and high officers of the empire to observe the laws. It is therefore evident that he cannot now bring about any alteration of the ancient laws.

At Nagasaki arrived recently a Russian ambassador to communicate the wish of his government. He has since left the said place because no answer would be given to any nation that communicates similar wishes. However, we admit the urgency of and shall entirely comply with the proposals of your government concerning coal, wood, water, provisions and the saving of ships and their crews in distress. After being informed which harbor your excellency selects that harbor shall be prepared, which preparation it is estimated will take about five years. Meanwhile a commencement can be made with coal at Nagasaki by the next Japanese first month (Siegoots), 16th of February, 1855.

Finally, anything ships may be in want of that can be furnished from the productions of this empire shall be supplied, the prices of merchandise and articles of barter to be fixed by Kurakawa and Moryama Yenoske. After settling the points above mentioned the treaty can be concluded at the next interview.

The Japanese, as their dash at Port Arthur has shown, have learned to move more quickly since those days. The letter was not at all satisfactory to Commodore Perry, and he lost no time in saying so in unmistakable language After much evasion and protesting a treaty opening immediately to the United States the ports of Simoda and Hakodate and granting substantially everything asked was concluded in the summer of 1854.

The negotiations were carried on, not at Uraga, as the Japanese desired, but at a place called Gori-Hama, much closer to Yeddo. The commodore's decision of manner was displayed on the occasion of his first landing by immediately having the curtains enveloping the treaty house pulled down.

He had carried a number of presents for the mikado and for distribution among the people, including a locomotive and train of cars, two telegraph instruments, with the requisite wire; a daguerreotype apparatus—the camera had not yet been invented—agricultural implements, rifles, pistols, ammunition, whisky and cordials of American manufacture. These were not landed until the negotiations of the treaty was assured and the practical demonstration of the uses of the railroad, telegraph, etc., may not inaptly be called the first American kindergarten in the orient.

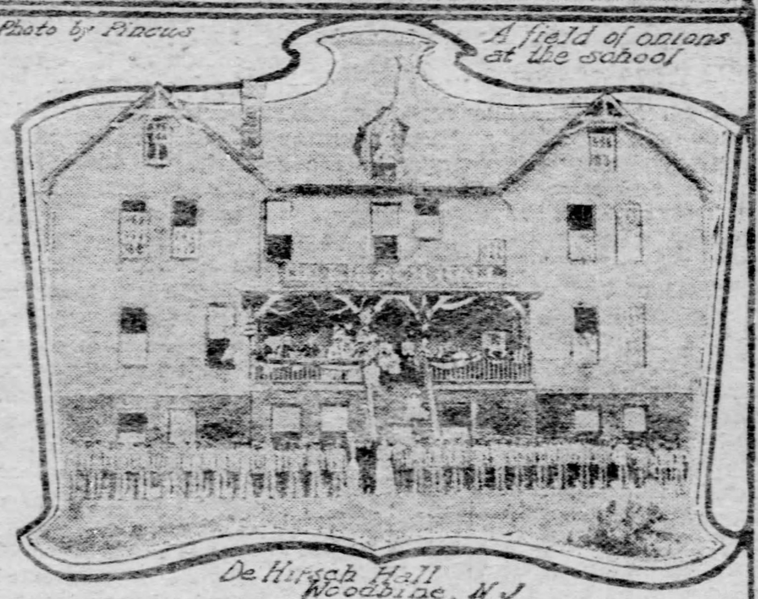
Although the Japanese were at first distrustful of Commodore Perry they eventually became grateful. This is evidenced by the fact that his name has become a household word in the country and the further fact that two years ago the Japanese government erected a monument to his memory upon the spot at Gori-Hama where he first set foot in the empire.

Making American Farmers out of Russian Hebrews.

PRACTICAL WORK IN MANY STATES FROM NEW JERSEY AND CONNECTICUT TO MINNESOTA AND NORTH DAKOTA. THE BARON DE HIRSCH FUND.

Photo by Pincus

A field of onions at the school



De Hirsch Hall Woodbine, N.J.

A field of beans at the school

THERE is a Russian problem in the United States, and the American Jew is thoroughly alive to his responsibilities, for he is working in various ways to solve it. It is a mistake to think that many American Jews are inviting immigration here, for few of them share the views of the enthusiastic editor of the Jewish Encyclopedia, who advocated a tax of a dollar a week to be paid by each 100,000 prosperous families, thus producing $5,200,000 a year with which the suffering Russian and Roumanian Jews might be taken away in special steamers to North or South America, or other parts of the world. They are satisfied to take the problem here as it is forced upon them, and try to better the condition of the thousands that find their way here by educating the children and scattering the people as much as possible.

The educational work has been so often mentioned that it need not be gone into anew. Every one knows of the great institutions for teaching immigrant children, for instructing boys and girls in the trades, and those are doing a tremendous amount of good, but there are other and more complicated problems which must be dealt with.

It has long been felt that if the Jew could be taken back to the soil many of the economic difficulties connected with the large immigration would be overcome and a way would be pointed out along which progress was possible. So long ago as 1882 some colonies were started in the southern part of New Jersey, but, either from a poor selection of the men sent out or from injudicious choice of land, progress has been slow, and only within the last few years, under new auspices, has life been injected into the colonies there.

In New York city the feeling that it was necessary to relieve the overcrowded trades of clothing and cap making, and at the same time relieve the tenement districts of their teeming hordes, was widespread. How to do it was a matter which it has required years of painstaking labor and thousands of dollars to show.

The trustees of the Baron de Hirsch fund early engaged in the solution of the problem, and during the 13 or 14 years that it has been at work it has cleared the way for steady progress by showing not only what was to be done, but also what was not to be done.

With the millions which Baron de Hirsch had placed at their disposal, it would have been easy to waste much in doling out money to all who seemed to need it, but it was early decided by the trustees of this found that every dollar expended must be spent in helping the immigrants to help themselves. The trustees of this fund now are Myer S. Isaacs, Jacob H. Schiff, Eugene S. Benjamin, Emanuel Lehman, Henry Rice, Nathan Bijur, A. Abraham, Mayer Sulzberger and W. B. Hackenburg.

These gentlemen started the work of distributing the immigrants by establishing employment bureaus which were in correspondence with factories all over the United States, to which thousands of workmen have been and are still being sent. But they made another step toward scattering the "hosts of Israel" by founding an agricultural colony at Woodbine, N. J.

An Expensive Experiment.

This was an expensive experiment, yet it has been worth all the $300,000 that it has cost. What was a waste has been transformed into a thriving industrial and agricultural community of two thousand souls. There are a town council, mayor, school and health board and all the machinery of an American town, thriving better than any of its neighbors. Factories have been opened there, and are successful, although the people employed work only eight or nine hours a day and draw on an average higher wages all the year around than are paid in the rest of the United States.

The poor, oppressed immigrant has become a truck farmer and feels independent, for he owns his farm of 3 acres, or is gradually buying it from the profits of his labor. The system tried at Woodbine was to purchase farms, implements, stock, etc., and sell them to the settlers on easy payments, at a low rate of interest. It is estimated that the cost of a farm and family house is about $10 a month, which includes interest, taxes, etc. It is, therefore, made easy for the settlers to own their homes, and during the last few years they have done so.

The placing of factories is of considerable assistance, giving employment for all the members of the family, even in the season of no farm work. While it was feared that the system of paternalism would have a bad effect, that soon passed away, and now the citizens of Woodbine are as independent as those of any other town in New Jersey, and they are starting industries of their own initiative and with their own capital.

The latest enterprises opened there have been a slaughter house on modern lines, a hat factory and a cigar factory. The future of this colony seems assured, and the influences which will spread from it are difficult to overestimate, for a splendid agricultural school for both sexes has been opened and the sons and daughters of the Vinelanders are being trained under the wise supervision of Mr. Sabsovich along the most approved lines.

They are learning all about dairying, truck farming, the raising of fruits and vegetables, so that they will not only be expert farmers themselves, but will, when needed, be ready to lead in the formation of other farm colonies. The value of this settlement is, therefore, of surpassing importance, and its present flourishing condition is the best evidence of the results which can be attained by persistent and continued intelligent effort.

Mistakes Turned to Profit.

Mistakes have been made, but even these have been valuable, showing what to avoid in similar settlements hereafter. It has been expensive because the land was not well chosen, nor were the settlers selected with the best foresight, but thousands of dollars have been saved since by the avoidance of these errors. But this has been only one line of activity followed by the trustees of the Baron de Hirsch fund. Its real work is educational, industrial and agricultural.

One of the greatest agencies for the direction of the immigrants to the soil is the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid society, of which the president is Cyrus L. Sulzberger. Its practical administration is in the hands of William Kahn, whose wide experience has proved most valuable to those becoming clients of the society. In an extended conversation held with him the other day he gave an account of the actual workings of this agency, which has already proved its efficiency by the number of families which it has located upon farms with very few failures.

This society acts for the Baron de Hirsch fund and is really a branch of that organization, having all agricultural work in charge. The method of operations is simple and effective. Upon the books is a list of farms in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and other states, which have been examined and are known to be productive and well located. Advertisements are inserted in the Jewish papers which have a wide circulation among the immigrants, calling attention to the fact that this society acts for prospective farmers without charge, aids them in the selection and stocking of farms and when necessary loans its charges sufficient to complete purchases, guiding and advising them to their best interest.

It has been found by experience that it is best not to take a man entirely without means and buy a farm for him, but it is preferable, if he have only three or four hundred dollars, for him to have this at stake, when he will work to better advantage. It has been found that many tailors and furriers who have been in the United States for ten or fifteen years and have saved a few hundred dollars, are ready to go to the country and start dairy farming, for instance, if the way is pointed out to them. A typical family is a man and wife from 35 to 45 years of age, with six or eight children from 12 years of age down, and $500 to $1,000 saved up. A great and noble work has been done by this society and its various auxiliaries, and it bids fair to solve the Russian problem so far as the United States is concerned.

Marriage and Divorce Laws.

It is an encouraging symptom, so far as it goes, that as many as 10 different Protestant denominations were represented in the conference held in New York the other day on the subject of divorce. For the moment the question of securing a national divorce law, either through a Constitutional amendment or by uniform state legislation, was set aside, although this is an idea which the promoters of the conference strongly favor. But a resolution was passed calling on each church represented to instruct its ministers to refuse to marry any persons whose marriage the ministers believe to be forbidden by the laws of the church of which either party may be a member.

This is a practical remedy, and it is one easily applied without any new machinery, civil or ecclesiastical. It strikes at the root of a very grave scandal in modern society. The trouble with existing conditions is not merely that the laws are too lax regarding divorce, but that almost any persons, no matter what the objection may be to their marriage, experience no difficulty in finding a minister to solemnize the ceremony. The churches may not be able to stop this sort of thing, but at least they may put it under the ban so that ministers who are overindulgent or overavaricious may suffer as they should in their denominational reputation.—Boston Journal.

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The inter-church conference, which has had the divorce question under consideration for the last year, appointed a committee on legislation to draft a national divorce law. The committee has reported that it cannot decide whether it is better to endeavor to secure the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States giving the national government exclusive authority to legislate as regards divorce or to try to induce state legislatures to enact uniform and adequate legislation.

The first plan is practically impossible. The second one is feasible, but will take an intolerable length of time. Three-fourths of the states will not consent to give the general government the power to pass marriage and divorce laws for their citizens. The adoption of an amendment to the Constitution giving it that power was urged strongly by the late William M. Springer a dozen years ago, and the subject has been discussed from time to time since then, but the more it is discussed the more evident are the insurmountable difficulties in the way.

No immediate cure of the divorce evil through legislation need be looked for. For the present it will be necessary to depend on public sentiment, if it can be awakened and organized. The churches, if they can be united in the work, will be the best agency to preserve the permanency of the marriage tie.—Chicago Tribune.

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The proposition that the national conventions of both the Republican and Democratic parties should adopt a plank declaring in favor of a Constitutional amendment authorizing congress to provide uniform marriage and divorce laws is one that might well be acted on favorably. The only way to relieve the nation of the keen disgrace of polygamy is by such a course. The laws of Utah now make it a crime; but while the Mormons are in the majority in that state those laws will never be enforced. If congress had jurisdiction of the subject the same law would rule in every state, and the nation would be purged of one of the greatest scandals of the age.—Philadelphia Press.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

The Decadence of Letter Writing.

"Letters from England." By Mrs. George Bancroft. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 224 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

THAT letter-writing is a lost art has become apparent during a half century past—mail steamers, international postal unions, typewriters, a dozen similar influences, have conspired to undermine the dignified and leisurely epistolary conversation of old, which was a literary form almost as distinct as the poetic epistle of the Romans. Alas, the grand old letter-writers are gone—James Howell, Madame de Sevigne, Schiller, Walpole, Cowper—and their line is extinct. Sometimes, as in the case of Keats and Darwin, there has been an echo of the antique fashion, but as we come closer to our own time these echoes become fewer and fainter. An age of hurry and nervous strife, which curtails its curtseys and abbreviates even its prayers, cannot be expected to elongate its letters.

The Thackeray and Bancroft letters, both recently printed, show this decadence plainly. There is an almost conversational curtness; correspondence is no longer a cup of pleasure, to be slowly sipped, but a medicine, a purgative of conscience, to be quickly gulped down. Mrs. Bancroft's letters, most of them, were addressed to her young sons by her first marriage, and touch only the surface of things; yet, such as they are, they breathe some of the stately grace that belongs to vanished centuries. The description of the Lord Mayor's fete, for instance, with the cumbrous ceremony of the loving cup, or that of the New Year's masque, with children costumed as days of the year, might have been written by one of the old letter-writers—by Howell or Madame de Sevigne, king and queen of them all.

George Bancroft was appointed minister to England in 1846, and remained there until 1849. His fame as historian combined with the dignity of his office to bring him into the society of the most intellectual and the most aristocratic circles of England. Rogers the poet, Macaulay, Carlyle, Milman, "Eothen" Kinglake, Lady Byron, Chevalier Bunsen, the Duff Gordons and Sir William Hooker are among the crowd of whom we get more than a glimpse in these pages.

The thing most to be regretted is that, as we see these people, we hear so little of what they say. "There was Carlyle, who talked all dinner time in his broad Scotch, in the most inimitable way—he is full of wit." We should like to hear some of his sallies, but not a syllable is recorded. On a later occasion he again "showed himself off to perfection, uttering his paradoxes in broad Scotch," but we hear none of them. It is the same with Macaulay—she "heard him talk not a little," and during a dinner at the Duc de Broglie's, Mme. de Stael's son-in-law, "was very agreeably placed with Mr. Macaulay on one side," but all that we are told of Macaulay's pleasant and doubtless instructive discourse is the gracious invitation: "Would you be willing to breakfast with me some morning, if I asked one or two other ladies?"

Many others appear for a moment and are gone. The one that stays longest and returns oftenest is Samuel Rogers the poet, who was then quite old and very deaf, but said many fine things, though he "could not tell where to send his shaft, which is always pointed." The author of the "Pleasures of Memory" afterward gave an exhibition of his powers in that respect by reciting offhand more than a page from Dana's "Two Years Before the Mast." Lady Byron was present on this occasion, and Rogers told Mrs. Bancroft that he had first introduced her to Lord Byron.

We also see Hans Christian Andersen, the writer of fairy tales, who "talked only German or bad French," and Thomas Moore, who is "a wreck, but a most interesting one." And the reader shares in Mrs. Bancroft's surprise a little later, when, "while we were seated before a charming Claude who should come in but Mr. R. W. Emerson and we had quite a joyful greeting."

How one should like to hear Miss Berry, then 84, tell something of Walpole, who wished to marry her—and how one should like to see more of Kinglake, "a young lawyer, the most modest, unassuming person in his manners, very shy and altogether very unlike the dashing spirited young Englishman I figured to myself, whom nothing could daunt, from the Arab even to the plague, which he defied." Thackeray also, "who is the soul of 'Punch,'" puts in a fleeting appearance and shows Mrs. Bancroft "a piece he had written for the next number." Sir William Hooker takes her through Kew Gardens, exhibits the largest flower in the world, weighing 15 pounds, and discourses learnedly upon botany, though we catch none of his discourse. Only occasionally are the wise and witty remarks of such people set down, like Hayward's observation that "it takes time to make people, like cathedrals," which leads Mrs. Bancroft to remark that "Mr. Rogers and Miss Berry could not have been what they are now, 40 years ago."

There is little of the anecdotic element in the letters, if we except the picturesque incident of Grand Duke Constantine's bow, profound and reverential, to the Elgin marbles, the works of the divine Phidias from the frieze and pediment of the Parthenon. No, there is another incident, coming still nearer to anecdote traditions:

> On Sunday night any Americans who are here come to see us. Mr. Harding brought with him a gentleman whom he introduced as Mr. Alison. Mr. Bancroft asked him if he were related to Archdeacon Alison, who wrote the "Essay on Taste." "I am his son," said he. "Ah, then you are the brother of the historian," said Mr. Bancroft. "I am the historian," was the reply.

Thus the historian of Europe met the historian of America. Of Bunsen, greater than either, we learn hardly more than a little social gossip.

Many charming glimpses of English life are given. Though the London air resembled an orange-colored mass to one accustomed to blue skies, and though some of the finest houses inspired her with a desire to scour them, the Minister's wife saw many things that pleased her very much. She remarks upon the unassuming ways of the English aristocracy, whose manners are not at all put on; she even comments with approval upon the custom of carving the breast of turkey "not longitudinally, as we do, but in short slices, a little diagonally from the center." She notes that the Queen rolled her r's in a voice most clear and sweet, and sends her sons a pack of cards with which Her Majesty played patience. She finds that "the curtsey made to royalty is very like the one I was taught to make when a little girl at Miss Tuft's school in Plymouth. One sinks down instead of stepping back in dancing-school fashion."

A little touch of humor—only a little touch—is found in the description of the influenza, which seems to have gripped its victims as malignantly then as nowadays. "Twelve hundred policemen at one time were taken off duty, so that the thieves might have had their own way, but they were probably as badly off themselves."

Despite the charm of the letters, or perhaps by reason of that charm, one is inclined to question whether they should have been put into a book. They are written currente calamo; their brevity is exasperating; they are but hints of what they might have been.

She writes charmingly about nothing, a critic has said of the Marquise de Sevigne. Of Mrs. Bancroft this cannot be said—but the contrary might easily be charged—that she writes almost nothing about charming and famous people of whom one would gladly hear a great deal. The fault, however, lies less with her than with the unfortunate decadence of letter-writing. We all write with "the bridle upon our necks," and give the flying pen no leisure to create literature. The letters of the last half century, more than any other department of authorship, prove Matthew Arnold's lines:

> Too fast we live, too much are tried,
> Too harass'd to attain
> Wordsworth's sweet calm, or Goethe's wide
> And luminous view to gain.

A Romance of the Exodus.

"The Yoke." By Elizabeth Miller. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 616 pages. Price, $1.50.

WHOEVER reads "The Yoke" may spare himself the tedious task of wading through the three volumes of Wilkinson's "Ancient Egyptians." It is all here. Those who think that the Egyptological romances of George Ebers are overloaded with antiquarian lore, ought to read Miss Miller's story. She gives a detailed inventory of every room entered, a minute description of every costume, a complete account of every ceremonial. In fact, there is much more archaeology than romance—it reminds one of Gautier, who spent so much space describing porticoes and palaces that he forgot about the people within them. We are told that Miss Miller devoted two years to the study of Egyptology in order to write her book. Of course, the stupendous knowledge acquired in two years had to be bestowed somewhere. That is why Miss Miller's book extends to 616 pages.

It is a romance of the Exodus. The hero is an Egyptian sculptor called Kenkenes; the heroine is a Hebrew maiden called Rachel. The sculptor longs to break away from the conventional rules of Egyptian art, so he goes out into the desert to hew a statue after his own heart. Here he meets Rachel, who has been sent to the quarries near Memphis as a slave; she serves as his model, and they fall in love with each other. But a high-born Egyptian has cast his eyes upon the girl, and seeks to ensnare her for his harem, which leads to fight and flight and the temporary separation of the lovers. Meanwhile Moses has arisen as the champion of Israel, and awed the Pharaoh by his wonders. The Hebrews prepare to leave the land of bondage, and Kenkenes forsakes his ancient gods to follow the maiden he loves. He even gives up his beloved art, because Hebrew law forbids the making of any graven image, and becomes a shepherd, but we are given to understand that his descendants beautified the temple with the cherubim, which may account for the Egyptian elements in Hebrew art.

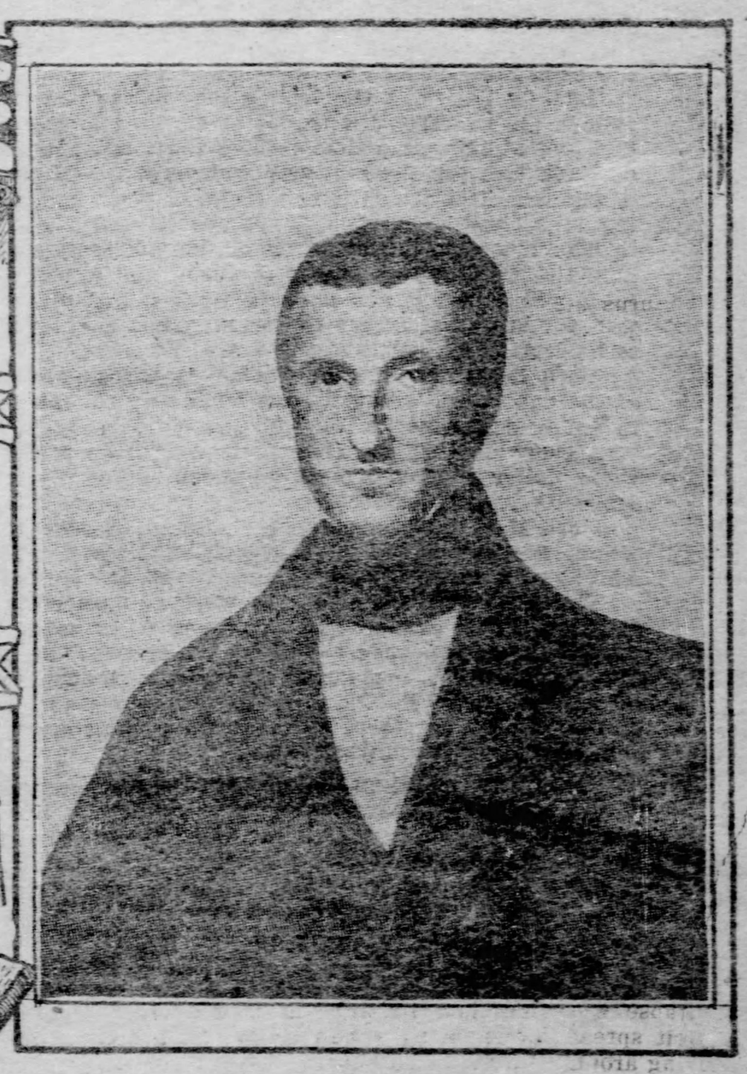
This is the story, interwoven with the Biblical narrative of the deliverance. The plagues fall upon Egypt, and the hero escapes being slain with the first-born because he had accepted Jehovah as his god. At last he sees the Pharaoh's pursuing army engulfed in the Red sea—a really admirable piece of descriptive writing is that chapter, though it cannot be said to be an improvement upon the Bible narrative.

Of course, there are absurdities galore scattered through the book. Kenkenes, Rachel and Deborah discover the epitaph of Potiphar's wife. In another place, "a gorgeous regatta assembled." In yet another place, "a vast all-enveloping cloud of dust and earth filled the hollow quarry like smoke from an explosion," whether of powder or a steam boiler we are not informed. The stilted converse of the various characters is a perpetual delight. "Fie upon my clumsy gallantries!" says the hero once; and a little further on, speaking of the stars, he tells his lady-love: "They ignite and bound into brilliance like sparks of meeting metal and flint. Ah, but the tropics are precipitate!"

For all that, the novel is really a remarkable piece of work. Where there are so many snares and pitfalls, it is a marvel that the author has not stumbled and been caught oftener. The plot is neither ingenious nor striking; it is continuously obstructed by the dissertations upon costume, architecture, etc.; yet the book is interesting and readable, perhaps by reason of the complete picture it gives of Egyptian life and manners in the reign of Menepta. It ought also to win a large measure of favor from Sunday school teachers and other people who like postgraduate courses of Bible history in romance form—no small constituency, as the success of "Ben Hur" and "Quo Vadis" has shown.

GEORGE BANCROFT.
Probably taken at Brady's National Gallery, New York, sometime after his return from England.

ELIZABETH DAVIS BANCROFT.
From painting by C. C. Ingham, now in possession of William J. A. Bliss.



GEORGE BANCROFT.
From painting by C. C. Ingham, now in possession of William J. A. Bliss.

The Founder of Georgia.

"James Oglethorpe." By Harriet C. Cooper. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 217 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

The founder of Georgia was as disinterested as William Penn, and conducted his colonizing enterprise upon similar humanitarian principles. Hence the history of that colony has a peculiar interest, showing what worthy elements entered into the make-up of the early commonwealths and how sadly the principles of their first settlers have been perverted. For instance, it will surprise many people to learn that Georgia was free soil when Massachusetts was a slave state. The earliest temperance and prohibition legislation may also be found in Georgia. Though the latest of the American colonies to be chartered, it perpetuated the ideals of the earliest, and offered an asylum, not only to exiled Jews and Moravians, but to the poor who had been imprisoned for debt. The relations of the colonists with Indians and Spaniards were at first extremely amicable, though trouble arose later. All these happy auspices were due to Oglethorpe's great heart and commanding genius. He fostered the silk industry, so that a century and a half ago an English queen could wear a dress of Georgia silk. He sent John and Charles Wesley among the colonists, and later came Whitefield, the apostles of Methodism upon American soil. He refused the command of the British forces during the Revolution, unless the colonies should be promised justice. He was, all in all, a man of broad and deep humanity, a rare and fragrant soul, and Miss Cooper's biography of him is an interesting and inspiring work.

Another Medieval Town.

"The Story of Siena and San Gimignano." By Edmund G. Gardner. London: J. M. Dent Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 371 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.75.

The Medieval Town series, of which the Macmillan Company are the American agents, is a blending of history, guide book and art criticism. Siena, the city of Pius II., where Pinturicchio executed some of his best work, does not compare with Florence as an art shrine, nor with Rome as a factor in the world's history, but there is hardly another Italian town so picturesque, so redolent of a rich past, as "soft Siena," said to have been founded by the son of Remus, and hence proudly claiming an antiquity almost coeval with that of the Eternal City. It was an unimportant place during the Dark Ages, but in the first faint flush of the Renaissance it sprang into prominence. During the wars between Guelph and Ghibelline it humiliated Florence in the terrible battle of Montaperti, but could not maintain its supremacy. Greater glory came to Siena as the birthplace of St. Catherine, to whom Mr. Gardner devotes an entire chapter, the dyer's daughter who swayed the destinies of Italy. Great architects, sculptors and painters also contributed to the city's renown and beauty. Mr. Gardner has made his story very interesting, despite some lapses into the dry style of the chronicle and catalogue which the monotonous alternation of siege and foray, and the profusion of art treasures, makes almost inevitable. The closing chapters are devoted to San Gimignano, the town of the beautiful towers.

A Self-Explanatory Bible.

"The Messages of the Psalmists." By John Edgar McFadyen. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 334 pages. Price, $1.25.

The series of books in which Prof. McFadyen's volume forms an important link is intended as a popular commentary on the Bible, omitting everything technical or theological, by paraphrasing the words of Scripture and welding the explanatory matter with them, so as to make a continuous self-explanatory narrative. The idea is a good one and Prof. McFadyen has carried it out judiciously. Hebrew poetry, of which the Psalms form a part, has no apparatus of meter and rhyme; the reasons for a prose translation are not therefore the same that give peculiar value to such works as Lang, Leaf and Myer's "Iliad" or Charles Eliot Norton's "Divine Comedy." In the Psalms it is rather a completion of the thought, a bodying forth of its mystic essence, that is required. The Greek poets sang of things visible and tangible; the Hebrew of things unseen. Prof. McFadyen is happy in his paraphrasing and generally sane in his elucidation. When he indulges in some wild conjecture, as that "the arrow that flieth by day" may mean sunstroke, he relegates it to a footnote. His greatest fault lies in adding ideas not in the text. Why, for instance, should "reproach" of Psalm 102:8 require the word "insane" to explain it; why should the word "missionary" be grafted upon the thirteenth verse of the fifty-first pslam? This sermonizing tendency ill befits a commentator.

A Thriller Sure Enough.

"The Viking's Skull." By John R. Carling. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 349 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Maurus Jokai's loquacious Death's Head told no adventures more breathless than those in which Mr. Carling's 'Viking Skull' figures. The chapter-heads alone send a thrill down the reader's spine. "The Secret of the Runic Ring"—how mysterious it sounds. "Within the Lofty Tomb"—is it not gruesome? "The Secret of the Funeral Crypt"—we burn to learn it. "The Vengeance of the Skull"—a whole litany of horror is lapped in this. Mr. Carling's story does full justice to his captions. There is a true earl and a fraudulent earl, a treasure buried for centuries, blood-guilt placed upon the innocent, deadly peril in every conceivable shape from a dagger to a quagmire—these are a few of the ingredients. Sometimes the horror gets a bit ludicrous, as when the skull rolls down stairs, knocks at the door, and the lights go out—all of which is afterward blamed upon an earthquake. At this point one is well-nigh tempted to echo the hero's words to his sister: "Fie, Trixie, I did not think you could be so foolish!" The closing denouement of the romance is borrowed from "Hamlet" and Gibbon's "Rome," but is wonderfully impressive despite its improbability. The story is an admirable flight into the region cultivated by Bram Stoker.

A Scalp-Raising Romance.

"When Wilderness Was King." By Randall Parrish. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 388 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Those who like their romance gore-spattered have a surfeit spread for them by a new author in a story revolving around the Fort Dearborn massacre. This bloody chapter from Chicago's early history, which also formed the background of Myrtle Reed's "Shadow of Victory," is vivified by Mr. Parrish in a way that brings back memories of Cooper. There is nothing remarkable about the plot of the tale—it is the old, old story of the resolute and sturdy pioneer who sets out to find his friend's lost daughter and rescues the girl from Indian captors; but it is bravely told and an element of mystery is added which keeps the reader in suspense to the very end. Toinette, the heroine, is a delightfully tantalizing creature, a fair vision always just beyond the hero's reach and as puzzling to him as to the onlooker. Her explanation of her whimsical ways, finally given, does not seem altogether satisfactory, but as the hero accepts it no one else need complain. Perhaps the hero was glad, after so many hairbreadth escapes, so many scenes of bloodshed and torture, to accept peace upon any terms. The story is well constructed, except for some of the indispensable providential meetings and interventions, but its chief charm lies in its style, which is fluent and lucid in its epic vigor. The pictures by the Kinneys add greatly to the book.

A Samoan Litany.

"Prayers Written at Vailima." By Robert Louis Stevenson. New York:: Charles Scribner's Sons. 33 pages. Price, 50 cents.

The Valima Prayers, masterpieces of simple sincerity, are now gathered into a dainty booklet, with an introduction by Mrs. Stevenson. She tells us that—

After all work and meals were finished the 'pu,' or war conch, was sounded from the back veranda and the front, so that it might be heard by all. I don't think it ever occurred to us that there was any incongruity in the use of the war conch for the peaceful invitation to prayer. In response to its summons the white members of the family took their usual places, in one end of the large hall, while the Samoans—men, women and children—trooped in through all the open doors, some carrying lanterns if the evening were dark, all moving quietly and dropping with Samoan decorum in a wide semi-circle on the floor beneath a great lamp that hung from the ceiling. The service began by my son reading a chapter from the Samoan bible, Tusitala following with a prayer in English, sometimes impromptu, but more often from the notes in this little book, interpolating or changing with the circumstances of the day."

These prayers might well serve as models, in their brevity, their freedom from cant, their sweet humility and unaffected grace of style. If that great well of English undefiled, the Book of Common Prayer, should ever require an appendix, here it is .

Last Shafts of a Wit.

"Brevities." By Lisle de Vaux Matthewman. Illustrated by Clare Victor Dwiggins. Philadelphia: Henry T. Coates & Co. Price, 80c.

The last book of the lamented Lisle de Vaux Matthewman is in the same vein as his clever "Crankisms" and his somewhat less clever "Whimlets." There are many caustic sayings, as:

If our hearts expanded as readily and easily as our heads swell, the world would be the gainer.

When a man thinks one woman is different from other women, it argues that he does not know either the one or the other.

The illustrations of Mr. Dwiggins are as clever as the aphorisms of Mr. Matthewman; in fact, it is hard to say whether author or artist contributes the real essence of the booklet.

Fisherman's Vade Mecum.

"The Angler's Secret." By Charles Bradford. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 206 pages. Price, $1.

Izaak Walton, Christopher North, and the other mighty fishermen known to fame would wag their wise heads approvingly over Mr. Bradford's book. He must be an expert angler who cannot learn something from it; he must be a dull clod who does not catch some thrill of its enthusiasm for nature. The various chapters describe the Contented Angler, the Impatient Angler, the Angler and the Scoffer, with many other phases and relations of the angler's idyllic life, in which all the streams are silver and all the sunshine gold. The Pilgrims who told King James that they desired to go to the new world to worship God and catch fish would accord Mr. Bradford's volume a place beside the Bay Psalm Book.

A Book of Big Game.

"Musk-Ox, Bison, Sheep and Goat." By Caspar Whitney and others. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 284 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

The latest volume in the American Sportsman's Library is especially interesting because part of it is devoted to the disappearing buffalo. George Bird Grinnell, who writes of the bison, says that he was the largest and economically the most important of American mammals. Today only a small remnant of the vast herds is left, but the departing giants have left monuments behind them, having polished huge granite boulders by rubbing their rough hides against them—and the description of these traces given by Mr. Grinnell makes some of the most interesting pages of the book. The Mountain Sheep and the White Goat, with their ways, are described by Owen Wister. Altogether, this is one of the most valuable of the composite volumes in the American Sportsman's Library yet published.

Fantastic Pseudo-Science.

"The Universe a Vast Electric Organism." By George W. Warder. New York: G. W. Dillingham Co. 302 pages. Price, $1.20.

Mr. Warder undertakes to show that the universe is a vast electric machine or organism, creating its own cosmic force, lighting and heating itself from its own latent electric fires, and bound together by invisible electric bands, pulling and guiding with the swiftness of the lightning and the power and wisdom of Omnipotence. One of the corollaries of his theory is that the sun is not hot, but is a habitable globe like our earth. It appears that Sir Isaac Newton, when he discovered the law of gravity, found only the key to the outside door of the universe; it remained for Mr. Warder to guess the combination of the safe. The book is a hodge-podge of pseudo-science and fantastic nonsense.

With Scenes From the Play.

"The Virginian." By Owen Wister. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 509 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50 net.

This is the Player's Edition of Owen Wister's now famous story. Pictures of Dustin Farnum, who created the Virginian, and of other characters in the drama based on the novel, are scattered through its pages. It is a handsome and well-made edition of a book that may become a classic.

Literary News and Notes.

Robert Shackleton's new novel of Wall street and the trusts, "The Great Adventurer," contains an interesting burglar episode. In discussing this feature of the book with a friend, Mr. Shackleton admitted that his burglar was drawn from life. In the course of newspaper work he made the acquaintance of Big Jim Brady, one of the most famous bank robbers in the country, and it was Jim Brady who was the original of the Thetford of the book. "Brady was a remarkable man," said Mr. Shackleton. "His mind was of a kind

Robert Shackleton.

which permitted him to see no wrong in thieving. He prided himself that he always acted as a gentleman and seemed to think that he had been a pretty good sort of citizen. During the last few years of his life he was honest, but his honesty while sincere was merely a concession to public prejudice for the sake of peace."

James MacArthur, in Harper's Weekly, tells a good story which the author of "Sherlock Holmes" tells on himself. In a little Irish town there is a convent ruled by a Mother Superior whose eyes have seen their best days. Going into the local bookseller's shop, she picked up a volume which she took for a work by Canon Doyle, a church dignitary of renown in those parts. She bought it, and had it read aloud for edification at the midday meal. The edification in the opening chapters seemed far to seek. Never had love-making been so freely alluded to within those secluded walls. "Well, well," said the Mother Superior, "the dear Canon is preparing us for a miracle of grace. The frivolous flirt, by the mercy of heaven, no doubt ends by taking the veil." Then came the awakening. Some one perceived that the title-page bore the word "Conan" and not "Canon." The discovery reached the ears of the Mother Superior. "Well, well," said she, "the bookseller of whom we bought the book is a pious man, and now that we have paid for it, we should be wasteful not to read it to the end."

"The Praise of Shakespeare" is the title of an English anthology of prose and verse which has just been published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company. The compiler of the volume is C. E. Hughes, and Sidney Lee has written a preface for it. Many Baconians and more skeptics have affirmed that the facts recorded of Shakespeare by his contemporaries are scanty, and that his career is clothed in mystery that justifies wild attempts at solution. To show the utter falseness of this conception Mr. Hughes collected all the notices of Shakespeare penned in early days, and then enlarged the scope of his undertaking so that it might form a continuous history of Shakespearean homage down to our times. The proof is conclusive that we know much more about Shakespeare's life than we do about that of any other Elizabethan dramatist.

The Bobbs-Merrill Company recently purchased "The Reader," and now Albert Brandt, the Trenton publisher, has acquired the moribund "Arena." Although in its 31st volume, this magazine has had anything but a prosperous career. B. O. Flower and John Clark Ridpath edited it successively, and every ism under the sun has been exploited in its pages. It is reported that B. O. Flower is to edit the magazine again under Mr. Brandt's aegis.

Charles Wagner, whose volume of wise and kindly advice to the members of the family, "By the Fireside," has just been brought out by McClure, Phillips & Co., has decided to visit America in October or November. He will deliver sermons and lectures, speeches to children and young men's clubs, and will make addresses in the universities.

An English publisher announces two books with rather ominous titles, one "Wolves" and the other "Sharks." "Wolves" is an exciting story, by Robert H. Sherard, of a chase after a mysterious were-wolf in France in the year 1764. "Sharks" is a novel of financial life by Guy Thorne, the author of "When It Was Dark."

Putnams announce for spring publication a new work on the scenery, story, and people of the great southwestern deserts, entitled, "The Mystic Mid-Region," by Arthur J. Burdick, a frequent contributor to The Gazette. The volume will contain over 50 beautiful full-page illustrations.

The announcement of a serial by George Madden Martin, the author of "Emmy Lou," to begin in the May McClure's, will interest a wide circle of readers. This, Mrs. Martin's first novel, has been named "The House of Fulfillment," and as the name may signify, is primarily a love story.

Luebke's "History of Art," which has been a standard since it appeared in 1860, has been published in a new edition by Dodd, Mead & Co. Russell Sturgis has revised the entire work, which now appears in two sumptuous volumes with many illustrations.

Jonathan Nield has prepared a new and enlarged edition of his valuable "Guide to the Best Historical Novels and Tales," which will be issued shortly by the Putnams. In its new form this book will contain 240 pages, the old edition having only 125.

Lucas Malet's new novel, on which she has been at work since the publication of "Sir Richard Calmady," is announced by Dodd, Mead & Co. for publication this fall. Its title will be "The Paradise of Dominic."

The reissue of William Black's novels in England is being advertised under the heading "Queen Victoria's Favorite Novelist," and it is announced that upwards of a quarter of a million copies have been sold.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

NIXON—Viola Allen.

"SHAKESPEARE spells ruin," said the modern manipulators of stage art only a year ago. That was when the musical comedy gorge was rising to its high tide, and the blinded producers judged art only by the shekels that flowed into their coffers. The riotous education in trivial nonsense inaugurated by these self-same producers, aided and abetted by the cosmopolitan clamor of the New York amusement-seeking public, ran its course. The harvest is over, and, in the language of the old hymn, "nothing but leaves" is the result. Musical comedy is decadent, except in instances of rare excellence, some of it that we have had in Pittsburgh this season has been worse than decadent, but the adjective suitable is hardly fit for a dignified discussion. With the falling away of the glamour and hurrah kicked up by the show-girl variety of entertainment the sight we get of the dramatic condition is disconcerting. There being no demand for plays during this period of hilarity, no playwrights have been discovered, and as a consequence our stage is impoverished. Beyond what Augustus Thomas has done and the social dissertations of the fecund Mr. Fitch, America is rather short in the play-producing line. I would not forget Mr. Justin Huntly McCarthy, or the promising work of John Luther Long, not excepting Mr. Belasco's marvelous facility for fishing out plays from odd and unexpected corners, but these, with the one success of George Hazelton, can hardly be regarded as steady or reliable sources of supply to our native stage literature.

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Out of the unusually large number of imported plays only a very few have been even moderately successful, and where success has been marked it has been brought about by the excellence of the presenting company. Marie Tempest has a delightful comedy from French sources. Forbes Robertson's Kipling play was exceedingly interesting, and so other successes might be named, but only one or two triumphs, tentatively, can be set down to home talent. Why is this? Playwriting as a profession is discouraged by modern managerial methods. What hope is there for a really inspired or gifted writer of plays when such judgment as that which sent Maud Adams out in a play like "The Pretty Sister of Jose" presides at the head of theatrical management in this country? I hesitate to openly deride Charles Frohman's judgment, but that usually sensible manager must have come to one of two conclusions, either of which is damaging in the extreme. He must have believed that the American public is so case-hardened in its worship of Maud Adams that it will stand for any sort of thing in the way of a play, or else he thought the name of Mrs. Hodgson Burnett was more powerful than the brains of less known authors. I do not just now recall the gentleman's name who acts in the capacity of play-reader for Mr. Frohman, but that magnate would save money and win public esteem by giving him two weeks' notice, if the aforesaid reader was in any way responsible for the appearance of "Jose's Pretty Sister."

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But to go back to my text. Those managers who said a little while ago that Shakespeare spelled ruin are getting some of the dust and the glamour of the spangles blown out of their eyes. With three or four exceptions it has been the plays of Avon that have not only held worthy public esteem for the playhouse this season, but have coined the biggest incomes. The Shakespearan plays in Sir Henry Irving's repertoire; the splendid revivals by Ada Rehan and Otis Skinner; the intellectual Hamlet of Forbes Robinson, and last, but by no means least, the beautiful revival of "Twelfth Night" by Miss Viola Allen, have all been money-makers in a solid, satisfactory sort of way. It was a Shakespearean revival that drew from Andrew Carnegie in New York a little while ago the most enthusiastic expression he as ever been known to make about the stage, the revivals by Ben Greet's capable company of English players. All these things have made the managers prick up their ears. Of all the arts in the world, stage art in its present form is the most imitative. I think it would be perfectly safe to venture the prophecy that every theatrical manager and producer in the country, and, unfortunately, the number is not few, whose knowledge and appreciation of the public's artistic tastes are bounded by the amount of money there may be in it for them, will go in for Shakespeare, a consequence hardly less terrifying than the starvation they have driven us into. For, with the debauchery of the drama has come a corresponding degradation of acting talent, and we have few players to give us Shakespeare, while certainly the modern managerial Shakespeareana, scenically considered, runs mostly to plush mountings and variegated electric lights.

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But the revival is here, and an intelligent theater-going public is in a mood for more enduring forms of stage art. Who can tell where such a demand may eventually lead us? I trust out of the fog and back to the highways, where there will be no more mixing up of inane, silly trash with the more intelligent and worthier forms of the drama in first grade theaters. Let those peoples and places that are content with the merely superficial forms of amusements have them; they should have them, but the temples are not the places for the money-changers.

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Of Miss Allen's revival of "Twelfth Night" there is

ALVIN—Edward Morgan.

reason to expect much that is enjoyable. In the first place, there is hardly anything in the Shakespearean classics more delightful than the comedy of "Twelfth Night." The ingenious and diverting plot, with its amusing love complications and the laughable predicament of the fair Viola, who, masquerading as a page, makes love as proxy for her master, the duke, when in her proper person she has already been struck by Cupid's arrow and loves the man whose suit she pleads. The humor is delicate even in its broadest expression, through the belligerent Sir Toby, and there is no where in Shakespeare more delightful poetry. I am told that Miss Allen's production is one of rare scenic beauty, and only kind words have reached me of the work of the principals in her company. Her father, C. Leslie Allen, one of the old guard, is a member of the company, while Clarence Handysides, seen here last, I believe, with Julia Marlowe in "The Cavalier," plays Sir Toby. One of the most interesting persons in Miss Allen's company is Miss Zeffie Tilbury, whose stage career has since she first came to this country some years ago, been a brilliant one. She is a daughter of Lydia Thompson and this of itself gives her distinction. She is an interesting reminder of the heyday of the intelligent drama, and is, besides, an actress who has very nearly boxed the classic compass in the roles she has played in support of American and English stars of first magnitude. If I mistake not, she was captured in London for Miss Allen's production.

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But it is in Miss Allen's Viola chief interest will lie, for the reason that it has been a long time since Pittsburgh saw this clever actress, and I doubt whether there are many theatergoers left who remember her early Shakespearean work. In the minds of most of her admirers Miss Allen's real stage career dates from her splendid work as Rosamond in Sydney Grundy's "Sowing the Wind," when actually there is beyond that period a long record of classic work that gave her solid reputation and made her a popular supporting member of some famous old companies. Let me hasten to say, however, that Miss Allen is not by any means an old-timer. Her birthplace is Alabama and the time somewhere in the late sixties, though her antecedents are by no means southern, but New England. Miss Allen's parents were stage people and were with a road company in the south at the time of Viola's birth. Her childhood was spent amid the old histrionic influences of the Boston Theater company. When she was 13 years old her parents removed to New York. When she was 15 she made her debut on the stage in "Esmeralda," her father being one of the principal actors in support of Annie Russell, who was just then budding into youthful fame. She had been a member of the company but a little while when Miss Russell unexpectedly retired from the cast. Child though she was, Miss Allen was given the title role, and played it with such ingenious freshness and charm that she was given a road season in the play and proved that she had passed almost at once from childhood into the position of a capable and interesting actress.

The next season she went with John McCullough, playing leading roles. This was the fatal season for the great McCullough, his last. With him she played a round of parts, including Virginia, Desdemona, Parthenia and Julia in "The Gladiator." She was then almost a slip of a girl, fragile and delicate.

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When Lawrence Barrett produced Browning's "Blot on the 'Scutcheon" she was in the cast. Then came, the following season, her engagement with the elder Salvini. Her range of character was widened here. She was Cordelia in "Lear," Desdemona and Neodamia in the Salvini version of "The Gladiator" and the wife in "Le Mort Civile." When young Alexander Salvini played she was the Juliet to his Romeo. After the Salvini engagement there came another period of traveling companies. In 1888 she became leading woman of the Boston Museum stock company. Here she gained much more experience. She was in "The Bells of Haslemere," and created in America the part of Mrs. Errol in "The Little Lord Fauntleroy." Bronson Howard's "Shenandoah" was put on, with Miss Allen in the leading feminine role. Other characters were Minnie in Pinero's "Sweet Lavender" and Hazel in "Hazel Kirke," which she played at her own benefit. In 1889 she became a member of the Joseph Jefferson-William Florence combination, playing Lydia Languish to Jefferson's Acres, and Florence's Sir Lucius O'Trigger in Sheridan's "Rivals," and Cicely Homespun to Jefferson's Dr. Pangloss and Florence's Zeke in "The Heir-at-Law." Miss Allen became leading woman of Charles Frohman's Empire theater company in 1893. She was seen in Bronson Howard's play, "Aristocracy," and was later prominently identified with the great successes, "The Masqueraders," "Liberty Hall" and "Sowing the Wind," as noted above, in which she was the original Rosamond on this side of the water. Then followed her stellar career, first as Glory Quayle in "The Christian," then "In the Palace of the King" and last season in "The Eternal City."

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A two weeks' engagement at the Alvin under its present declining fortunes would be a hazardous venture under almost any other conditions than those that prevail at that house just now. Miss Sarah Truax is in herself a magnet among a large class of local theatergoers. Miss Truax is not the greatest actress that the Grand Opera House Stock company has ever had in a leading capacity, but I believe she is personally the most popular in a social way since Lizzie Hudson Collier's day. Miss Truax made friends in all circles in Pittsburgh. A little lady of many personal charms, of gracious mien and cordial manners, she won friends right and left. She is an industrious, painstaking actress, and evidence of this is seen in the admirable work she is doing in the Caine play. To welcome again this favorite partly explains the success, so far, of the two weeks experiment. The audiences have been flatteringly large all the week, by comparison. Then, too, there is a sort of fascination in melodrama of "The Eternal City" kind. The play keeps the audience on the qui vive all the time. Passing rapidly from one startling climax to another the auditor holds his breath in anticipation of what may come next. Structurally, I regard "The Eternal City" as a greatly inferior play to Mr. Caine's first melodrama, "The Christian." Its mechanism is clumsily apparent. There are always interjections on the part of the characters of things that happened years before, or of incidents that occurred off the stage, between acts, to give a semblance of logical sequence to the story. It is a chaotic melodrama, in which the chaos and the melodrama fight constantly for supremacy. Its effectiveness is only great when the appeal is to crass emotionalism and love of sensation and surprise on the part of the beholder. Sifted to the bottom it is poor stuff, altogether unworthy of a man with the literary reputation of Hall Caine.

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Mr. Morgan does not duplicate his fine work as John Storm in "The Christian." This is partly the fault of the play. David Rossi, as the actor presents him, is not a very real or virile character. The Rossi of the book is an impossible sort of being, but he stood for something. Morgan is rather lackadaisal and no more suggests the dangerous anarchist or passionate lover than the preacher hero of a Ladies' Home Journal novelette. But the play as a whole is admirably presented. The company is a strong one in its support. That fine old veteran, Frank Bangs, does capital work as the Pope. One could hardly expect otherwise, for Bangs has a record that in its solidity and breadth makes some of the strutting youngsters in stellar toggery look like Lilliputians. De Belleville is a fine actor, who to my mind has never succeeded in impressing the public as his merits deserve. Equipped thus in its interpretative force Caine's play is made a much worthier thing than any inherent merit in the drama could ever make it. I have no means of knowing the relative financial prosperity of the two houses this week, but I believe the Alvin has exceeded the Nixon in the size of its audiences, a wholly unusual and unprecedented condition of affairs since the dismantling of the former house began.

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Bronson Howard's war play had a rocky road to travel when it was first offered. Managers were shy of it, just as more recently they were shy of such successes as "The Earl of Pawtucket" and "Shore Acres." The play was finally put on and made one of the biggest hits of the period, and has since become a standard classic among civil war dramas. In its evolution it has come under the touch of the resourceful stage manager and he has given it a realism that is wonderful, if not actually startling. The last time I saw "Shanandoah" done by an experienced stock company and staged by an up-to-date stage manager the audiences were very convincingly impressed with the truth of Sherman's famous remark, for the battle scene was a thing of wonderful realism. The stock company at the Grand will essay this old favorite this week and if the pleasing and harmonious work of these players in "All On Account of Eliza" last week is maintained the Howard drama ought to be unusally well presented. What a strenuous life the stock player leads. There isn't a harder worked individual in the world than the stock actor or actress, and the wonder is how the delicate strength of women can bear the awful strain to which their work subjects them. And yet absence on account of sickness is rare among the members of the Grand company. Miss Taylor is a woman of very delicate nervous and physical constitution, and yet upon her shoulders the heaviest

burdens fall. It costs considerably more to amuse and entertain the public than the mere price of the entertainment to either producer or audience. Somebody is giving health, comfort and even life that the "show may go on."

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"A Little Outcast" is one of the Empire's standing favorites just as "The Lilliputians" is always looked forward to by the little and big folks who go to the Bijou. Speaking of the popular priced houses, and the opinion held in some quarters that that's about the only kind of theater that 95 per cent of Pittsburghers want, reminds me that even the popular-priced houses have suffered during this season of dire disaster. If there is one exception within the range of my vision, I believe it is the Empire, Manager McCullough's up-town play house. The growth and prosperity of this house from a moribund and hopeless proposition to a prosperous enterprise is one of the quiet, but none the less remarkable facts in connection with local theatrical history. Without any special blowing of trumpets and by doing one thing the best that it could be done under the circumstances the management of the Empire has won its clientele and I believe that theater is now solidly prosperous. You cannot persuade people by mere glaring insistence. You must do one thing all the time and do it in a straightforward way to win public esteem in the matter of amusement catering. I do not know any man who has learned this lesson better than E. J. McCullough. As a consequence he has big audiences now nearly all the time. It is popular-priced, but it never pretended to be any thing else.

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The Duquesne theater will close its season this week with a bill of which Clarice Vance is the head. Of the future of the house and of Mr. Williams' long connection with it, I shall have more to say at some other time. A royal band is always a source of curiosity in itself, but I am told that the kaiser's favorite band direct from the royal court at Berlin, which comes to the Avenue this week, is musically a very superior organization. The band is in this country primarily to visit the St. Louis Exposition. Its vaudeville experiences are, I suppose, the usual "velvet" that all foreigners believe the American public ready to produce. At the Academy, Fred Irwin's Majestics will play a return engagement.

Between the Acts.

NEWS AND NOTES OF STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP OF THE THEATER AND ITS PEOPLE.

THE JEALOUSY and envy of these play actors is enough to make the angels weep. There has been merry war at the Alvin all the past week because Pittsburgh chose to accept Miss Sarah Truax as the star of "The Eternal City." By that remarkable sleight-of-hand manipulation which the average manager can perform at will, the present tour of "The Eternal City" is supposed to be for the purpose of starring Mr. Edward Morgan. This young actor very deservedly won considerable fame in his enactment of the character of John Storm in "The Christian." He is a clever fellow and his support of Miss Viola Allen in "The Eternal City" kept him prominently before the public. When Miss Allen, the star then of Caine's play, dropped out, Mr. Morgan consented to play a second season on the road, provided he was made a star. The management very kindly acquiesced and a play that had previously been dominated by a female star changed its complexion by the ipse dixit of the ruling power.

But the Pittsburgh public is proverbially indifferent to ipse dixits. Miss Truax is in the old star role, and Miss Truax is a beloved local favorite. That settled it. But, oh, the row it kicked up. Congreve the poet, said: "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned." Evidently he had never run across an actor or actress who had been temporarily crowded out of the limelight. Miss Truax got the newspaper notices last week; she also got the curtain calls, and when she responded to one of them a redhot howl went up that fairly singed the telegraph wires to the manager's private office in New York.

Unfortunately, the public is serenely indifferent and goes right on insisting that Miss Truax is its star.

This reminds me that Miss Truax had a similar experience in this same theater last year with another outraged dramatic luminary. She has our sympathies.

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Amelia Bingham in "Olympe" comes to the Alvin next week.

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The Dramatic News seems to derive especial comfort in being able to say the following: Maurice Campbell, the husband of Henrietta Crosman and the brains of the Independent Booking Agency, has had enough of the struggle against fate, and has sent a letter to the president of the Independent Booking Agency, withdrawing from that concern, claiming that it had been of no material benefit to him. Mr. Campbell's intentions in the future are to book attractions as he deems best, and this leaves the Independentites but two representatives, namely, James K. Hackett and Mrs. Fiske. Mr. Campbell is interested with David Belasco, so far as it relates to Miss Crosman's appearance in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," and he contemplates several productions on his own account next season.

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Digby Bell will appear at the Avenue this season.

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Mr. W. H. Totten, treasurer of the Nixon theater, gave a dinner at the Nixon cafe Wednesday evening at 6, in honor of Miss Truax, who is appearing in the leading role of "The Eternal City."

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Feste, the clown, in Miss Allen's production of "Twelfth Night," is Edwin Howard, who played the same role in Julia Marlowe's revival of the comedy six years ago. To this character it will be remembered falls several of the beautiful lyrics of the play. One student of the stage has lately set up the claim that "Twelfth Night," on account of its numerous songs and catches, was the original musical comedy. Another interesting fact regarding these songs of "Twelfth Night" is that several of them were not by Shakespeare at all, but were interpolations, "lifted," as it were, from older works. This seems quite modern since almost every musical piece of the time has songs taken from other sources. "O Mistress Mine, Where Are You Roaming?" is the lyric hit of "Twelfth Night." This song can be seen in Morley's "Consort Lessons" of 1599. But this was nothing new or unusual. The gravedigger's song in "Hamlet" was written by Thomas, Lord Vaux.

✦ ✦ ✦

Henrietta Crosman's play, "The Sword of the King," will be the offering at the Grand next week.

✦ ✦ ✦

When the school room scene in "All on Account of Eliza" was being enacted at the Grand last Thursday afternoon, Miss Vesta Tilley, who was playing at the Avenue, just for a lark, paid a visit to the stage of the Grand, and took her place among the other children, sitting at a desk rather far back on the stage, in comparative obscurity. It was just before Miss Tilley went on for her first song in the Avenue and she enjoyed the novelty of supeing immensely. The audience in attendance at the matinee were entirely unaware of Miss Tilley's appearance on the Grand stage, which was known only to the players. She answered several questions put to her by the school teacher, Elizabeth Carter, played by Miss Taylor, in a piping, childish voice, that brought down the house, although the audience thought the speaker was one of the children supers. A number of professional people from the visiting theaters were in attendance at the Grand's matinee, but not one of them detected Miss Tilley's appearance on the stage.

✦ ✦ ✦

The most interesting gossip on the local Rialto concerns the stock company that is being gathered for the supplementary season at the Grand Opera House, commencing May 1. Charles Richman will head the company, it is said, while Minnie Seligman will play feminine leads and Frederick Paulding character parts. If these be facts it is the most enterprising piece of enterprise ever pulled off by the doughty manager of the Grand.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Bijou underline is "The Great White Diamond."

✦ ✦ ✦

Helen Bertram, wife of Edward Morgan, starring in "The Eternal City," who has traveled with her husband all this season, except for a few weeks that she was in vaudeville, goes east this week to fill other dates in the continuous houses. She is booked for a summer extending to the Pacific coast and Mr. Morgan will spend his vacation traveling with her.

✦ ✦ ✦

Echoes of the Patti concerts are still coming from Philadelphia, where the funds have been tied up by attachments and the people who purchased seats want their money back.

✦ ✦ ✦

It wasn't really my own idea to play Hamlet (says Forbes Robertson.) Why? Because every actor man who has fancied

GRAND—Miss Eva Taylor.

himself has always played Hamlet all over the shop. A great many people—my friends, of course—had urged me to try, but it always seemed to me an impertinence to make a great play the means of such personal advertisement. When Mr. Irving also advised me to try Hamlet I began to think of the project more seriously. Miss Terry often spoke of it, and it was her generous belief in the idea that persuaded me. She argued that a pianist never hesitated to play a Beethoven sonata; that it was considered a pious and not an arrogant ambition. Putting a similar case in another art gave me a new view of the matter. Except for Miss Terry's kindness and persistence I don't suppose I should have ventured.

✦ ✦ ✦

Ernest Hogan, the clever colored comedian, is with "The Smart Set," coming to the Bijou soon.

✦ ✦ ✦

It is sincerely to be hoped that the infection of snobbery that the average New York press agent seems to have caught will be earnestly resisted by the actors themselves. Henry W. Savage's enterprising agent sends the dramatic editor this illuminating note:

Raymond Hitchcock, the star of "The Yankee Consul," has attracted considerable attention from the "400" in New York. Thus early in his engagement at the Broadway theater he has been entertained by Col. John Jacob Astor, Henry Lehr, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and several others in the higher walks of society.

If Mr. Hitchcock's social star is in the ascendancy, all well and good; but this sort of blazonry of the fact is not calculated to increase the actor's value. It looks very much like cheap snobbishness.

✦ ✦ ✦

Lulu Glaser was on the sick list most of last week, causing the Montauk theater in Brooklyn to be closed from Tuesday until Saturday.

✦ ✦ ✦

The regular season of the Grand opera house stock company will close Saturday, April 30. The farewell week of the present company will be marked with a series of ovations. A supplementary season will open at the Grand on May 2, with many new members in the company.

✦ ✦ ✦

Black Patti and her company of comedians and troubadours will furnish entertainment at the Empire theater, week commencing Monday, April 18.

✦ ✦ ✦

Edna Wallace Hopper's engagement in vaudeville will commence at Hyde & Benham's theater, in Brooklyn, next Monday, in a sketch by Cosmo Gordon Lennox, called "The March of Time." Her associates will be Lilla Vane and H. Hazzard Short.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Darling of the Gods," with Blanche Bates, is the Nixon underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

The present Shakespeare boom is bringing woe to many a dramatist—American and otherwise. Anybody can appear in a play by Shakespeare, but when a manager puts on a play by a modern author, he must pay from 5 to 15 per cent of the gross receipts. It can be readily seen, then, that the so-called "return" of Shakespeare is viewed with chagrin and alarm by the successful dramatists of the hour. The golden tide of royalties has been shut off. Any playwright who has a drama produced and used for the season by players of the caliber of Viola Allen, Nat C. Goodwin, Julia Marlowe or Richard Mansfield, may count on a snug little fortune. The average week's business of any one of these popular stars mightly safely be put at $10,000, while each of them have single weeks which amount to $15,000 or more. Hall Caine, for example, received nearly $2,000 in royalties from Viola Allen's first week's receipts in "The Eternal City," while the royalties on the season amounted to over $30,000. Mr. Goodwin, Miss Marlowe and Mr. Mansfield, like Miss Allen, have paid dramatic authors hundreds of thousands of dollars during the past half dozen years.

✦ ✦ ✦

William Faversham, supported by his new wife, Julia Opp, is an early Alvin attraction.

✦ ✦ ✦

Virginia Harned discloses a tender domestic secret in the latest number of "The Theater." Speaking of the possibility of happy marriages by stage people she unconsciously illustrates her truth by saying: "These separations of married players are the tragedies of marital life on the stage." Then, with a quick, childlike change of mood of the artist, she added. "But we telephone each other every night after the play, at half-past twelve. We talk from New York to Philadelphia, or Washington, or Chicago. Whenever we are within reaching distance we have our midnight chat."

"What about?"

Miss Harned dimpled and blushed a little. "Usually not very romantic subjects," she answered. "Each says to the other: 'How are you?' We ask each other, 'What sort of a performance did you have?' And by that time central is sure to say: 'Time's up,' and I can hear the jingle of some more money to propitiate the telephone company. We always pay about three times before we have finished our chat."

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Mr. Thomas F. Kirke, Jr., resident manager of the Alvin and Nixon theaters, has returned from Hot Springs, Ark., not entirely recovered but with the hope of soon resuming actively his duties.

✦ ✦ ✦

The death last week of Brady Wilkins removes from Pittsburgh newspaper circles a man remarkably familiar with theatrical affairs, in which he always took a lively interest. Brady's heart and hand were always open to help the needy or sick actor or actress, and his thoughtful help will be missed. Peace to his ashes.

✦ ✦ ✦

Robert Lorraine, who served as Grace George's leading man in "Pretty Peggy" for two seasons, is to be starred next year by W. A. Brady.

✦ ✦ ✦

Ida Conquest is mentioned among the coming stars. It is said she is going to appear in "Romeo and Juliet," "Twelfth Night" and "As You Like It," and will begin her experiment at Elitch's garden, in Denver.

✦ ✦ ✦

Cecelia Loftus is quite ill in Buffalo with scarlet fever. Dorothy Hammond has joined E. H. Sothern's company to replace Miss Loftus in "The Proud Prince."

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In An Elaborate Production of Shakespeare's Comedy, "TWELFTH NIGHT"
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ALVIN
The POPULAR Theater.
Popular Mat. Wednesday 50c
EDWARD MORGAN, Supported by SARAH TRUAX, in THE ETERNAL CITY.
NEXT WEEK AMELIA BINGHAM
Mon., Tues., Wed. Eve. and Wed. Matinee IN "OLYMPE" AND "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson."
Thurs. Fri. and Sat. Mat. and Night.

Theater Programs.

SHAKESPEARE HEADS THE LIST OF AN EARLY SPRING BILL OF CONSIDERABLE EXCELLENCE.

NIXON—Viola Allen in "Twelfth Night."

A theatrical engagement of the highest order of excellence will be the appearance at the Nixon theater this week of Miss Viola Allen as Viola in Shakespeare's delightful comedy, "Twelfth Night." There is no actress before the public today who is held in higher esteem than Miss Allen, and her career, since becoming a star, has been one of the most remarkable known to the history of the stage. Her success as Gloria Quayle in "The Christian" was extraordinary and then followed two equally surpassing hits with "In the Palace of the King" and "The Eternal City."

Viola is a character which, in Miss Allen's keeping, should prove most delightful; but hardly less satisfying should be the achievement of the supporting company. John Blair, who was lately Mrs. Patrick Campbell's leading man, will be Malvolio; Clarence Handyside, who enjoyed success with Nat C. Goodwin and Julia Marlowe's companies, will impersonate Sir Toby Belch and Frank Currier will be the Sir Andrew Aguecheek. The part of Feste, the clown, will be taken by Edwin Howard, who enacted the same role in Miss Marlowe's production. James Young, who lately appeared in Sir Henry Irving's company in England, and who some years ago was a member of Augustin Daly's Shakespearean company, will be the Sebastian. Scott Craven, who was the Duke Orsino of Ben Greet's famous production of "Twelfth Night" in England, will enact the same role with Miss Allen. C. Leslie Allen will enact the role of Antonio and F. Percival Stevens of Beerbohm Tree's His Majesty theater, London, who is staging the comedy, will be the Fabian. Mr. Stevens was the Fabian of Mr. Tree's famous production of "Twelfth Night." May Teverner will be the Olivia and Zeffie Tilbury, who made a great success in Mr. Tree's production as Maria, will impersonate this role with Miss Allen.

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ALVIN—"The Eternal City."

"The Eternal City" is to be with us another week. This is good news for those who were unable to obtain seats for the stirring and spectacular Hall Caine drama for any of the recent eight performances at the Alvin. They still have the opportunity to see Edward Morgan, Sarah Truax, Frederick de Belleville, Frank C. Bangs, W. E. Bonney, Henry Harmon and the rest of the excellent cast, in this much talked-of and greatly admired play. The return of Miss Truax amid such an aggregation of players—stars, most of them have been—has been the signal for the gathering each night at the Alvin of as many play lovers as the theater could hold. In compliment to the ladies another "bargain" Wednesday matinee will be given. The last was an unprecedented success.

Miss Truax's return has been one of the notable events of the season.

Not for some years had Edward Morgan appeared in Pittsburgh. His rapidly won fame had preceded him, however, and he, too, was welcomed as a friend. His strong temperament and repressed, intense methods of acting, show to excellent advantage in "The Eternal City." Mr. Caine wrote the character of David Rossi, socialist, dreamer and reformer, with Mr. Morgan in view.

The return of Frederick de Belleville and Frank C. Bangs, long two of America's foremost actors, has been an event of pleasure.

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GRAND—"Shenandoah."

Unquestionably the greatest military play dealing with the late civil war, is that of "Shenandoah," written by Bronson Howard, one of America's cleverest playwrights author of "Aristocracy," "The Henrietta," and other successes. "Shenandoah" will be depicted upon the stage of the Grand this week with a religious adherence to nature such as has been hitherto unknown on the stage of this theater, conspicuous as it is for realistic productions. Manager Davis has spared neither pains nor expense to make it as perfect as production as possible.

DUQUESNE—LeClair, Juggler.

The scenes which the play depicts are some of the most stirring in American history, for they tell the story of the great conflict of '61 and '65, beginning with the bombardment of Fort Sumpter and ending with the return of the troops. At the end of the third act, the very acme of stage realism is reached. Two companies of local militia will appear in this scene. It shows the battle of Cedar Creek, with Sheridan at Winchester, 20 miles away. This battle is refought upon the stage with all of the accessories, the carnage and the grim horrors attendant upon the battlefield itself. There is a detachment of infantry, a troop of cavalry fully equipped and a mounted battery of light artillery. Mr. Ingersoll will be seen in the role of Lieut. Kerchival West, while Miss Taylor will essay the same role played in the original production by Mary Hampton. The play tells a story of absorbing interest, and one which appeals to every patriotic citizen.

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EMPIRE—"A Little Outcast."

"A Little Outcast" comes to the Empire as the next offering, beginning tomorrow night. The story of wrongdoing, of false friends and fear of the world's censure, which is written around the lives of Paul Weston and George DeVoe, might be the story of any two men in ordinary life. It is on the lines of human interest that "A Little Outcast" forges ahead of its compeers. It is true, and more sympathetic than anything which has yet appeared—the characters coming nearer to the general understanding. Technically, the play is said to be most artistic—each event so growing out of the other that there could not be a situation dropped or a line omitted. Little Anne Blanke will be seen as Bob, a newsbody. Her portrayal of the part is so artistic and so natural that she is the bright, particular star of the newsboy fraternity. A quintet composed of small boys with good singing voices is introduced between the acts, as a special feature in this production.

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BIJOU—"The Lilliputians."

There will be plenty of novelty at the Bijou this week, for that aggregation of big and little people, the "Royal Lilliputians," will be the attraction, in a new piece entitled "Gulliver's Travels," replete with attractive features. The show

EMPIRE, Irene Meara. BIJOU, Martha Weis.

this year is taken from the famous old book written by Jonathan (Dean) Swift, "Gulliver's Travels." All of the most interesting episodes mentioned in the tale are made use of in the piece and they are interwoven with catchy music and witty dialogue. The members of the company are not confined to midgets by any means, for the chorus of 20 pretty girls is composed of some of the best choristers of normal size on the stage today. In addition to them, some of the very best actors of giant stature are with the company. The piece is well constructed, and some of the "business" between the tiny actors and actresses and the giants, is ridiculous in the extreme. The costuming this season is as fine as money can make it, the whole production costing more than $30,000.

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AVENUE—The Royal German Band.

The First Royal band of Germany will be the star attraction at the Avenue family theater this week. The ostensible purpose of this famous organization's visit to this country is to represent Germany at the St. Louis exposition, having been especially selected by his majesty, Kaiser Wilhelm, an honor which in itself speaks volumes for the ability of the players, who number 50 finely developed men. The director, Herr Louis Kindermann, is a magnificent specimen of manhood, being over six feet tall and powerfully built. The bill this week embraces many well-known names whose talents have placed them in the front ranks of entertainers. Yorke and Adams, the Hebrew comedians; Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy in their funny Irish sketch, "Why Doogan Swore Off;" Pat Rooney and Emma Francis, eccentric and acrobatic dancers, who made such a hit with the Rogers brothers' attractions; Mme. Emmy's pet dogs, remarkably sagacious little animals, will perform their wonderful tricks. Then there are Saron and Farnum, Mildred Griver, the Empire City quartet, Spaulding, the silent, silly man, in his equilibristic tramp act; the pleasing Nohrens and others.

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DUQUESNE—Vaudeville.

The Duquesne theater, which has been under the management of H. W. Williams, will close its season this week. Manager Williams, during his four seasons at this popular theater, has presented some of the best vaudeville and independent attractions that have visited this city for years. For the closing week this astute manager has selected one of the strongest vaudeville shows that he has had for a long time. Miss Clarice Vance, who stands alone as a "coon shouter," will head the bill. Miss Vance has a large following in this city who are always glad to welcome her. Another comedian, who is one of the best, is Joe Flynn, the man who wrote "Down Went McGinty." Shorty and Lillian DeWitt in their new act, that is said to be far above the average, and the Smedley Sketch club, a quartet, in a little sketch, "The Little Mother." Lew Simmons and Fraik White, a pair of the old school comedians, will present their laughing sketch, "A Pleasant Evening at Home." Lawson and Namon in a comedy bag punching and bicycle act, are far above the

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Bringing to Winchester fresh dismay.
The affrighted air with a shudder bore.
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"The death shot hissing from afar.
The shock, the shout, the groan of war."

By the author of "Banker's Daughter," "Aristocracy," "The Henrietta," Etc.

An Army of Men on the Stage!
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average for this style of performance. Kline and Clifton, eccentric dancing artists, the Aosines, acrobats, and John Le Clair.

✦ ✦ ✦

ACADEMY—"The Majestics."

A notable event will be the coming of Fred Irwin's "New Majestics," at the Academy this week. No other attraction in vaudeville or burlesque merits the patronage and unstinted praise as does this combination, for the high quality of its work has given it an enviable reputation. It is a

AVENUE—Royal German Band.

pageant of wit, humor and song, and its progress is marked by continuous laughter and applause. The two burlesques, which open and close the show, are from the pen of W. L. Ballauf, and all the scenes are taken from the opera "King Dodo," burlesqued and named "King Popo." The olio of specialty acts is of a very high order, stronger and better in every respect than ever before.

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"The Darling of the Gods."

After a run of two years in New York, eight weeks in Chicago, eight weeks in Boston, "The Darling of the Gods," now being presented by Beerbohm Tree in London, will be played here by Blanche Bates at the Nixon theater for one week, commencing Monday, April 18. Both Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given. The original company from the Belasco theater, New York, will be seen in the presentation here. "The Darling of the Gods" represents the acme of stage science, scenic splendor and ingenious craftsmanship for which Mr. Belasco is so justly famous.

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Amelia Bingham Coming.

Those who have been led by the character of her latest production to believe that Amelia Bingham was given over completely to the lighter forms of dramatic work, are likely to be somewhat surprised by "Olympe," the play in which she will be seen at the Alvin next week under her own management. Miss Bingham's company is one of the strongest in existence and the play is given a perfect setting.

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Henrietta Crosman's Play at the Grand.

A new play to Pittsburgh theatergoers, but which comes with the prestige of a New York success and the further recommendation of "Pittsburgh's Henrietta," will follow "Shenanhoah" at the Grand next week, when Manager Davis' stock players will appear in Miss Crosman's "Sword of the King," which served this charming actress prior to her more recent success, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," which is now running in New York.

ACADEMY—Kittie Ordon.

New York Theaters.

WILLIAM COLLIER SEEMS TO HAVE SECURED A WINNER—WRIGHT LORIMER'S NOTABLE PRODUCTION—NEWS AND GOSSIP.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Among the half dozen or so of new plays which came to Broadway this week, only one is avowedly from a foreign source, both in the original and adaptation. That is "Saucy Sally," at the Lyceum. It was a French farce—"La Flambeau," I believe, was the title—and in its Gallic form was a great success a generation ago. Then Col. J. F. Milliken turned it into English under the title of "The Captain of the Nonsuch," but not with spectacular success, although it turns up in stock companies now and again. F. C. Burnand, editor of London Punch, thought there was useful material in it, and, being an old hand at stage adaptation, with a long list of burlesques of the Lydia Thompson regime to his credit, he worked it over into a vehicle for Charles Hawtrey. Mr. Brunand is a clever playwright, even if he is responsible for Punch, and he made a capital version of the French trifle for English use.

The play is not as well written as "Too Much Johnson," but is reminiscent of that Gillette favorite. Fanny Brough, as a mother-in-law who is always uproariously amusing, is a good second to Hawtrey, who in the play is Herbert Jocelyn, and there are other people in the cast who are equal to what little is asked of them. While Hawtrey had better opportunities in "A Message from Mars" and "The Man from Blankley's," his new play will do well enough for his present engagement.

Richard Harding Davis must be congratulated on accomplishing a task that was beyond the abilities of several other playwrights, when he wrote a comedy and part that fit William Collier. He has done that same in "The Dictator," the current attraction at the Criterion theater. Mr. Collier is a breezy, nonchalant New Yorker, much such a chap as he was in "On the Quiet," and he is amusing whenever he is before the audience, and much of the time—by suggestion—when he is hidden in the wings or his dressing room. That is one of the evidences that Mr. Davis knows how to construct a play. The character who dies out of your memory as soon as he disappears corporeally, can never be a strong one. You never forget Brooke Travers, represented by William Collier, whatever he may happen to be doing, whether he is fussing with a cabman in New York or leading a revolution in South America, both of which he does in the course of the performance. This play looks as if it would be the one to carry Mr. Collier through next season, as well as the fag-end of this one.

John Barrymore, as a thirsty telegraph operator, has made as powerful an impression in "The Dictator" as has his brother, Lionel, in "The Other Girl." The Barrymore talent comes forth in each of the younger generation, and poor Maurice in his sanitarium, must feel proud, if the condition of his mentality now allows him to feel any such emotion. George Nash, as Col. John Bowie, was well fitted—as he is with every part he plays—and Edward Abeles, as Simpson, and Louise Allen, as a hot-blooded Panama widow, are capital.

One of the productions of the week—the most interesting from some points of view—was that of "The Shepherd King," by Wright Lorimer, at the Knickerbocker. The play is founded on the Bible story of David, introducing the killing of Goliath—off the stage—and a pretty love story. Mr. Lorimer and Arnold Reeves wrote the play, and they have contrived to transfer the sacred atmosphere of the original, while paying due regard to the possibilities of the stage. In other words, they have accomplished a sound piece of work, both as literature and as a drama. There are moments of dullness, but the tout ensemble is decidedly satisfying to the thoughtful observer. The few false notes that were detected on Tuesday, the opening night, have been eliminated, and Mr. Lorimer may well hope that his carefully prepared work will be a permanent success.

Blase old theatergoers here are all delighted with the taste and lavishness of the scenic investure. It is admitted that a more impressive setting of a drama has not been seen in this city for years. How great that praise is everyone will know, who knows anything about the carping disposition of the average Broadwayite, when matters theatrical are under discussion. The costumes are faithful to the historical and traditional models, and there is an atmosphere of Old Testament majesty pervaling the mise-en-scene from beginning to end. It is a great production from an artistic point of view, whatever the box office may say about it.

Mr. Lorimer is a handsome young man, full of poetry and with the enthusiasm that belongs to youth. He is ideal as David. His speeches are delivered in clear, sonorous accents, and he is always the Shepherd King at heart, from rise to fall of curtain. May Buckley, who is his leading lady, represents the daughter of King Saul with much grace and magnetism, and in the love scenes between the two, it is difficult to say which is the more convincing. The company is a large one, and has evidently been selected with care.

The production cost Wright Lorimer about $90,000. This sum came entirely out of his own pocket and those of his immediate family. No "angel" was pressed into service. The young man had faith enough in his play to take all monetary risks himself. "The Shepherd King" will remain at the Knickerbocker for three weeks.

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Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

IT IS within the knowledge of The Gazette that a decided improvement has taken place in the demand for some descriptions of metal since the appearance of the quarterly report of the U. S. Steel Corporation on last Wednesday morning. That report revealed a progressive improvement in the condition of the iron trade, the earnings for the 29 days of February being larger than for the 31 days of January, and the profits for March being larger than those for February. The unfilled orders on hand at the end of March were 921,000 tons larger than the total at the end of last December, and there is every reason to believe that the great bulk of this increase occurred during the last six weeks of the past quarter. The real turn in the affairs of the corporation occurred in February, when the earnings increased 58 per cent over January, but it was not until March that it became apparent to the general public that the improvement was well under way, and then it made rapid progress. It is estimated that 45 per cent of the finished iron and steel products of the mills of the United States is for use of railroads, in the shape of rails, locomotives, rolling stock, etc. It therefore becomes pertinent to recall the large loans reported to have been made by leading railroads during the past five weeks, of which $32,000,000 has been reflected in the increase in the loans of the New York banks since February 27. It is a reasonable supposition that a considerable portion of this borrowing has been for the purpose of buying material for improvements, and that the Steel Corporation has received, or will receive, its share of the new business.

O O O

The story of the illiterate depositor at the paying-teller's window during a "run" on the bank, who said; "If you have got my money safe, I don't want it; but if you haven't got it, I want it right away quick," unconsciously, perhaps, illustrates a trait in human nature that is present in the highest and the lowest, and which may be seen working in the iron market today. So long as production is in excess of consumption, buyers are indifferent about anticipating their needs. Even the reduction in output does not alarm consumers because producers cannot conceal idle capacity. This was the trouble with the iron trade last fall, when the dividend on Steel common stock was reduced, not because of insufficient earnings, but because of the outlook for trade. That action was notice to consumers that they need be in no haste to place orders for future delivery. As a result, trade was of a hand-to-mouth character. Then came the abrupt shutting down of capacity, which was almost, if not entirely, unprecedented in extent. This action was rendered possible through the well-organized condition of the industry. Still, consumers were not alarmed, because the idle furnaces and increasing stocks were evidence of production held in reserve. Like the depositor, if the mills and furnaces had the material on hand, or could produce it on demand, then the consumer would exercise his pleasure about withdrawing it. A little more than a year ago conditions were exactly reversed. Every available mill and stack in the country was busy, and in addition we were importing enormous quantities of iron, while buyers were frantically bidding against each other until almost unheard-of premiums were paid for the prompt delivery of material. The Gazette has all along maintained that the falling off in the real needs of the country could not be properly measured by the sudden contraction which took place. The stringency of the money market restrained the railroads from placing orders, and the demands of labor discouraged the carrying out of many building projects. The actual requirements of consumers were not displaced; they were merely held in abeyance. Now the turn has again taken place. For more than a month the rate on call loans has been continuously below 2 per cent in the New York market. There has been a declining tendency in the rates for time loans. Railroads and other large borrowers have been able to fill their needs at bank, and as these needs have been supplied, orders have been placed for material.

O O O

Next to the railroads, the second largest consumer of iron and steel products is the structural worker. It is estimated that 20 per cent of the output goes into sky-scrapers, buildings, bridges, etc. There is no denying the fact that some of the leading manufacturers have been skeptical of the demand this year for this class of material. One reason for this has been disheartenment of capital over the contentions between contractors and labor in the building trades. During the past week, however, an important concession was made in New York in the building trades, and there is now reason to hope that business in this department will be restored to normal proportions.

O O O

The Steel report overshadowed the Northern Securities case as a factor in the stock market, and for the greater part of the week the dealings in U. S. Steel securities dominated the market. The preferred stock advanced to 62½ and the sinking fund bonds to 78⅞, transactions in both being enormous. Some of the minor iron and steel stocks were more active than for weeks past and prices were higher. Amalgamated Copper also reached the highest price on the present movement, and if the public had any confidence in the soundness of the company the advance would have made much further progress, because the copper trade is steadily improving. But Amalgamated Copper has come to be looked upon as a mere marker in the game of the big speculators, and dealings in the stock are confined to professional operators. During the week the supreme court of the United States handed down two decisions, one deciding against the anthracite coal companies in their contention for the right of withholding certain contracts from public inspection, and the other against the Peoples Gas Company in its appeal, denying the right of the city of Chicago to reduce rates for gas. Neither decision had much effect upon the market, which is scarcely to be wondered at when the Northern Securities decision failed to depress values. For a day the street was again wrought up over the Northern Securities case by the filing of a suit at St. Paul by the Harriman interests to prevent the distribution of the assets in accordance with Mr. James J. Hill's proposed plan. The Pacific stocks again became very active on the theory that the big men were seriously at loggerheads, and Union Pacific rallied to the highest price of the year. This new suit will begin next Tuesday, when the public will have an opportunity to form a better judgment as to whether it is of a friendly character or whether it is the beginning of a bitter fight that may be carried into the stock market. At the present time there is no decided opinion on the subject, and the stocks affected have been gradually drifting into a subordinate position.

O O O

The resumption of gold exports to Europe during the week was entirely without effect upon either the money market or the stock market. On Thursday about $3,000,000 gold was shipped to Paris, and on the same day it was announced that $3,500,000 gold had arrived at San Francisco from Japan. On Friday this Japanese gold was transferred by telegraph to New York, so that there was a net gain in the specie movement for the week. Estimates as to the amount of exports to Europe vary greatly, but the "visible supply" in this country is now larger than ever before in our history, and we could spare a considerable amount without affecting the money market. The latter is abnormally easy, which is due in part at least to one special cause. Last month, in response to the call of the secretary of the treasury, the national banks throughout the country which have government deposits gave up 20 per cent of their holdings of the latter and transferred the amount to New York in accordance with instructions, thus producing a congested condition of that market. The amount of the withdrawals which were deposited in the 10 New York banks designated by the secretary of the treasury is estimated at $20,000,000. It was expected that this sum, together with the amount surrendered by the New York city depositories, would be immediately used by the treasury department for making the Panama canal payments. A hitch over the final transfer of the latter occurred, however, and meanwhile the money has been lying idle in the New York banks. These banks have been trying to make something out of the delay and their offerings of funds are supposed to be responsible for the extremely low rates quoted for time loans. The banks which received the deposits from all over the country and are holding the same subject to the call of the government have increased their loans within the past few weeks to the extent of about $30,000,000. Some proportion of these loans will no doubt be called when the government makes its Panama payments, and in the consequent shifting of obligations there is likely to be an advance in rates. Financial conditions cannot be said to be healthy when call loan rates rule for so long a time at between 1½ and 2 per cent, and an advance would entail no hardship upon any class of borrowers. The weekly statements of the large foreign banks reflected the rapid completion of quarterly settlements abroad, and reserves at Paris and London are again rising.

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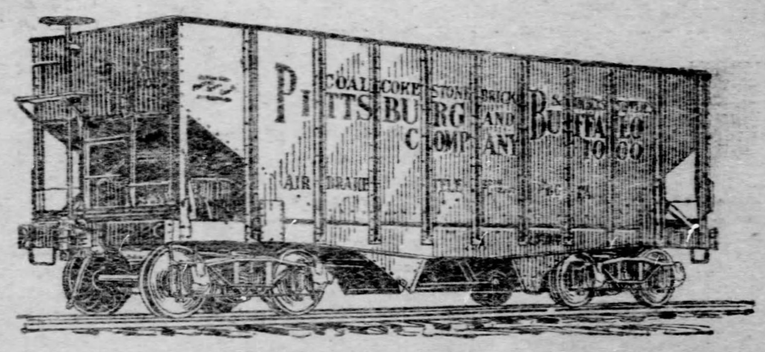

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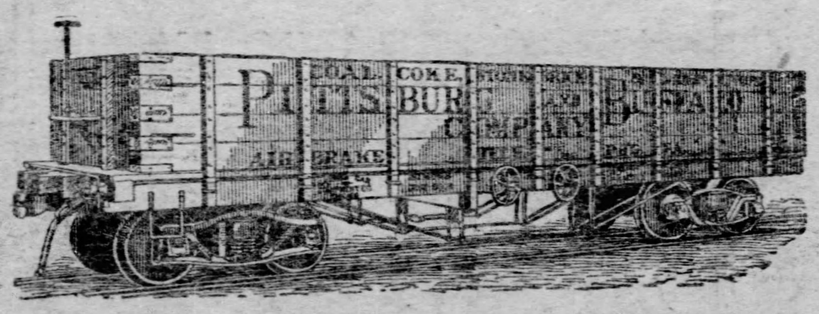

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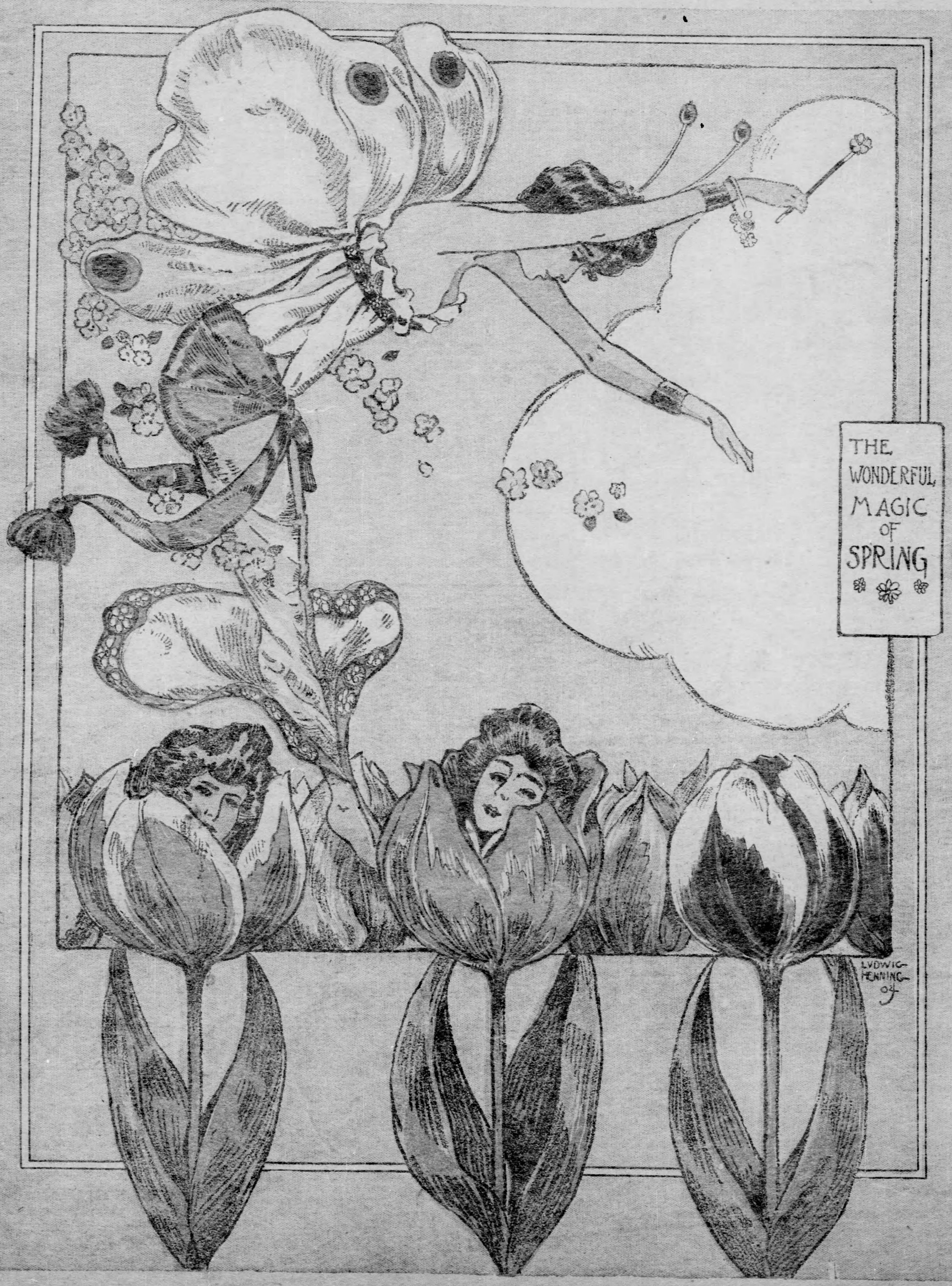


THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1904.

Bill Weston's Lucky Cent

BY T. GARDNER KNOX.

THE last lurid glare of a Wyoming sunset rested on a high sand dune which, to meet the plain, on one side sloped gently from its summit, and on the other side fell sheer down. Grouped around this dune were smaller sand hills, and beyond lay broad plains.

At the fot of the sloping side of the high sand dune stood two mustangs saddled and bridled, but untied, their heads drooping. The saddles were empty, as were the pistol holsters hung to the pommels. At the summit of the slope, almost concealed from sight, lay two men at full length, resting on their elbows and peering through the dried grass that fringed the brow of the mound. They were intently looking back over a trail along which they had a few hours before urged their winded ponies in a mad dash for the vantage of the sand hill. Under an arm of each man protruded a rifle; on the turf by each man's side lay a large saddle pistol ready for use.

The older of the men was a tall, lanky fellow, in middle life. His dark hair, long and unkempt, struggled out from under a huge felt sombrero, a grizzled beard covered his face and a heavy drooping mustache concealed his mouth. His eyes were gray, sharp and steady, and his nose was curved and aggressive. Stamped upon his features was a reckless, desperate daring not uncommon in Wyoming some 50 years ago.

The younger man, who probably boasted some 25 years, was also tall, but his form was well filled out. A sombrero like his companion's was tilted backward above light hair. His eyes were blue and good natured. On his face grew a golden stubble, the result of a two weeks' parole from a barber's care; otherwise his features were clean cut, the nose straight, the chin firm. Although the recklessness of the frontier life had left its mark, his face lacked the desperate touch that so plainly seared the face of the older man. In fact, his mouth was gentle in its lines, almost sad, and there was an air of breeding and refinement about him that was most uncommon in Wyoming in those days.

Each man wore a blue flannel shirt, riding breeches and heavy, bespurred boots.

As the twilight deepened and vision became uncertain the younger man moved restlessly.

His companion turned his head, and, with a chuckle, said:

"Reckon they ain't comin', Buddie."

"It looks that way, Pard," assented the younger man.

"Guess they thought they hadn't better," continued the man called Pard. "Them red skinned devils knows you and and me, hey, boy?" And Pard poked Buddie in the ribs and rolled over on his back, chuckling in reminiscent glee.

Bill Weston, the older of the two men, better known as "Grim Bill," was a product of the peculiarly lawless life then extant on the Western frontier and cattle raising regions. About a year before this time, by reason of multiplied untoward escapades, it had become expedient that Bill leave the Texas country, where he had ranged since, as a stripling tenderfoot, he had struck the west, and he had then drifted across New Mexico to the outskirts of the Shoshone Indian country, where he hovered in readiness to escape the hand of the law, should it follow him so far, by taking refuge among the Indians.

While engaged in making this little migration "for the sake of his health," as Bill explained to his auditors at the various barrooms along the route, he fell in with James Prescot, who was floating around the west for some reason which he kept to himself. In Bill's parlance, they "took a likin' onto each other," and Bill fell to calling Prescot "Buddie" and Prescot in turn called Bill "Pard." And it went bad for the man who, even in his cups, dared be familiar enough to usurp the privileges belonging to this two-man fraternity alone and use these friendly cognomens to either of the members. A mutual loneliness and the admiration Prescot had for Bill's daring and self-assertion, and the esteem in which Bill held Prescot's gentleness and squareness, caused a strong affection to spring up between the two. Since their meeting they had traveled together, working now and then at cow punching and making common cause always of each other's affairs.

Just now these partners had made a little expedition into an Indian encampment under friendly pretences, and when the opportunity presented itself, had exchanged their worn-out nags for the two sturdy ponies which were standing at the foot of the sand dune. In common with all the whites of that section, Bill and Prescot thought it quite a joke to help themselves to the Indians ponies, and this was not the first expedition of this character upon which these two had ventured. That the Indians sometimes made an effort to turn the laugh on these funmakers was evinced by the sharp lookout the partners had been keeping from the crest of the sand dune.

"Wal," said Pard at length, rolling his lanky form down the slope a ways before he rose to his feet, "I reckon grub's in order, and, presumin' that our benefactors will look the other way for the time bein,' as is perlite when folks is eatin', I'll make a little fire and regale the inner man. You know, boy, the little fellow inside was the only companion I had for a long time before I met you, and the only friend I had for years and years. Me and him is close chums, I can tell you. He knows all my secrets, for many a time in place of grub I had to feed him secrets—heavy, dark secrets, such as many in the Texas country would like to hear. Reckon the little chap found them pretty fillin', else they scared him stiff, for he allus shut up once he got a secret. The inner man, Buddie, is a tiny fellow, but he oftentimes holds a trump card in the game of life. Ain't no use trying to overlook him, fer, although he speaks a heathen tongue and has lots of ways as is heathen, still you can't fail to catch his meanin'."

Bill stopped with an emphatic nod of his head and proceeded to pull dried grass for the fire.

"You keep yer eye peeled, Buddie," he began again, as he put a light to a small pile of grass, "jest fer caution's sake. I tell you, boy, caution is to be prized above all riches, although," and Bill's voice took on a nicely discriminating tone, "once in a while 'sharps' like you and me can afford to deviate a little from the narrow path of caution and recreate themselves in a little business on the side, like this here job," and Bill pointed to the ponies as he chuckled and slapped his thigh with his bony hand. "But," he resumed, "fer the general run of people allus, and fer you and me generally, caution is the word, boy."

Prescot kept his eyes fixed on the horizon as Bill, still moralizing, began to toast a piece of bacon on the end of a fork over the quickly burning fire. He did not essay any comments on Bill's philosophy because, in truth, although his eyes swept the plain, they had a far away look in them which showed that at most Bill's words had been but an unheeded accompaniment to his own train of thoughts. Often when the sun was going down Prescot's face would take on this far-away look as his mind dwelt on thoughts which were secret even from Bill; not that Prescot would not have trusted Bill with any piece of information concerning himself, but there were some things that would not come out of the recesses of his brain voluntarily, and Bill had never yet pressed him for an explanation of these moods.

Bill looked up from his task.

"Dreamin' again," he muttered; "darned funny. Almost haunts me sometimes. Never'll do."

Then, taking up his former line of thought while working over the sizzling piece of bacon, Bill called out his ideas to Prescot as they came to him at irregular intervals.

"You stick to caution, boy, and life'll stick to you. Good team that, caution and life; work well together. I tell you what, Buddie, never knowed a man to come to a violent end as couldn't have lived a little longer if he'd only showed a little caution in some way. Reckon I ain't destined to live to get my false teeth, though I need 'em now, my fodder's been so tough, 'cause I ain't got much natural caution. But I can see its advantages and I want you to profit by my words—words, Buddie, not my actions, mark you, and you'll live to reform."

Bill was silent for a time, and a puzzled expression gradually came over his face. Then he again broke out:

"How it does tangle one up to think too long on any one line! Now, I've jest been struck as to the arguing power of a dead sure aim, and which is the most desirable—caution or a dead sure aim, the one as keeps you out of a lot of trouble, and the other as gets you out of a lot of trouble and gives you somethin' amusin' besides. Reckon I cast my lot with the dead sure aim crowd. Leastwise, it's the aim as has brought me to the present moment in health and happiness, and"—here Bill's voice grew reflective—"it's given a lot their time limit as forced me to show my hand. It's a bad thing to make 'Grim Bill' Weston show his hand, for he can show it 'mazin' quick—quicker'n most—I tell you what, Buddie, pard's got a quick hand and, what's likewise to be feared and sometimes regretted, a quicker temper. Never knew a man with so cranky a head on him—red-headed, as some say—crustier'n an old pack mule. Some day really believe it'll turn my own toes to the daisies.

"Do you know, Buddie, it's a strange thing I ever took a likin' onto you. Never thought when I crossed the Texas line I'd hand my gun over to a livin' man—but you done the trick—you got a smile as 'ud melt a stone—almost makes me think on my mother."

Bill grew silent for a time as a strange softness came into his eyes.

"How that weed does smoke!" he ejaculated, wiping his eyes on his sleeve and coughing loudly.

Then Bill sang out in cheery tones:

"Come on, boy, the pig is pork, 'cause it's fer eatin'. Let the red devils keep an eye on themselves, fer we have important business on hand. They'll have to excuse our backs."

Prescot came down the slope and together they set to on bacon and crackers.

After the meal they both lit their pipes as the full moon flooded the plain in a bright light. Prescot sat silent, moodily watching the stars twinkling in the offing. Bill fastened his eyes on Prescot's face with a quizzical gaze. At length he began:

Say, Buddie, you know you ain't really in the man killing class, like me; I have allus seen that right clear * * * Reckon women's hearts is more in your line, hey, boy?" and Bill poked Prescot in the ribs, a favorite act of affection with him, and chuckled in his rasping fashion.

Prescot smiled faintly.

"Wal, that's all right," continued Bill, "fer them as has the manner. I gave it up when I left God's country and sot my foot onto the West—left it all behind me—and never had any regrets along that line, either," he supplemented decidedly.

"One has to be wiser 'an a sarpent and have a good constitution to win out in that love game with women. I couldn't stand that nohow * * * Jest put on my boots when I got the mitten, and I've been moving ever since * * * Guess she's dead; hope as she is—no good fer man or beast."

Bill halted for a minute.

Prescot was pulling hard at his pipe, his face set, his eyes still fixed on the heavens. He made no comment.

"Say Buddie," Bill resumed, "you never did tell as why you came into this country. Reckon you had pretty nice ranging in the east; leastwise, you allus looked like you did. Never saw the likes of your hands—white even now as a woman's. Must have been something bad to start you going. Bet it was a woman as gave you the push."

Bill stopped and looked at Prescot, a question in his eye. Plainly, he thought it time that Prescot spoke.

Prescot swallowed a couple of times and let fall his eyes from the stars to the dead ashes of the fire, but he did not speak. A troubled look had come into his face.

Bill reached across the ashes and placed his hand on Prescot's knee.

"Come along, boy," he said gently; "I've been talkin'. You ought to oil up a bit jest to preserve a balance in our relations."

Bill never spoke of his speech as "talkin'" unless he had been giving a very personal account of himself, and at such rare times he was a stickler for a return confidence.

"To be frank with you, pard, old fellow," began Prescot, slowly and with diffidence of enunciation, "it's hard, for that is my tender spot. If it were not that you have been a 'white man' and a father to me I could not tell you—but, there is a woman."

"Wal, I jest knew it," said Bill, emphatically but kindly. "Jest hold on a minute 'till I get 'Old Oliver,' then you can talk."

Bill strode to his pony and loosened "Old Oliver," which was his saddle flask, and which at that time held a quart of as fiery whisky as the west afforded. This secured, Bill came back to his former seat near Prescot, and, after taking a deep draught of the liquor, placed "Old Oliver" in easy reach.

"'Old Oliver,'" said he, "is a doubtful friend, yet I have a hankering after him now and then jest for old times' sake. He has done me many a good turn and also played me many a dirty caper. Sometimes I think we ought to part company, but never can I find the heart to say, 'These be the cross roads, go your way.' He's not all bad. Well, Buddie?"

"Well, pard," said Prescot, his eye resting on "Old Oliver," "it is not a long story. If you intend to make way with the happy contents of 'Old Oliver' while a story is going round you will have to do some of the talking. I shall soon be through.

"You see, pard, her family is one of the best in the land—aristocratic and wealthy. My family is only moderately wealthy, and, in place of a family tree, only legends of shady doings and vague reports of uncreditable ancestors link me with the past. Her folks will not have it at any cost and she at one time would not hear to making an elopement of it, but," and a note of hope came into Prescot's voice, "I had a letter from her some months ago——" then the momentary animation left Prescot's voice as he added reflectively. "I guess it is almost a year since and I have always kept her posted as to my whereabouts—well, anyway, she said that if she could convince herself that her people would never consent to our marriage she would come to me."

"She would!" ejaculated Bill.

"Yes," said Prescot, "she said that she would come and get me to repay me for all the trouble, all the anxiety and all the heartaches that the delay has caused * * * but, of course, all could not be smooth; it could not be helped."

"Well, she must be a buster!" commented Bill.

"When she comes," resumed Prescot, "there will have to be a change, pard—a change, old man. Perhaps a ranch, with you to do the bossing."

"Oh, Lord, no!" exclaimed Bill. "We don't want no change."

Bill was so disquieted at the thought that he took a long pull at "Old Oliver."

"We don't want no change, Buddie," said he. "Ain't we happy? Them petticoats allus spiles a good game."

Then he added, as though to reassure himself, although he addressed his words to Prescot:

"But 'taint likely nohow as that she'd come. She'll never make up her mind; petticoats never does as ain't made to."

Prescot had stopped talking. He emptied his pipe in the blackened circle of the fire and yawned. Bill again had recourse to "Old Oliver."

"You take a nap, Buddie," said he, "I ain't ready yet. I'll call you when time's up."

Prescot went to the ponies and returned with his own and Bill's blanket. Spreading his blanket upon the ground, he deftly rolled himself in it and was soon asleep.

Bill rose, and after watering the ponies at an old waterhole near the sand dune took "Old Oliver" with him to the hill crest, where he stretched himself at full length and began his watch.

As the hours went by Bill depleted the contents of "Old Oliver" with smacks of satisfaction. He had become morose and heavy. The "talk" of the evening had greatly moved him and the possibility of a change in the happy relations between himself and Buddie, the only human be-

(Continued on Page 3.)

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Sixteen.

AN OYSTER ORGIE OR THE STICKY SHOWER

There is a certain college that is situated high
Upon a certain gently rolling hill,
And many maidens go there and assiduously apply
Their brains to themes scholastic,
In curriculum most drastic—
They apply them to their studies with a will—
(That is, so long as wintry winds are chill.)

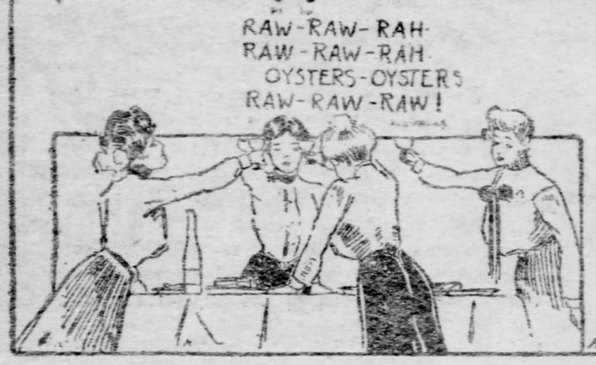
But at this Vestal College, when the spring begins to burn,
Green flame on every branch and bush and sod,
Maids' minds begin to wander, and their thoughts begin to turn
To things by rules forbidden;
But they keep these matters hidden
When things not classed as "Options" they would learn.
(This gives their staid instructors great concern.)

It happened on an early April evening, clear and fine,
As early April evenings sometimes are:
That certain of the maidens planned a little spread at nine,
And induced, they say, their brothers—
Maybe 'twas; and maybe others,
To smuggle up the oysters and the wine,
(On which they planned most stealthily to dine.)

These smugglers, they were going to a party rather late,
But promised they would stop upon the way
And bring the pleasant contraband along with them as freight.
And they got there heavy laden,
Each for his admired maiden,
At just about eight-thirty, so they say.
(They were dressed in evening togs and feeling gay.)

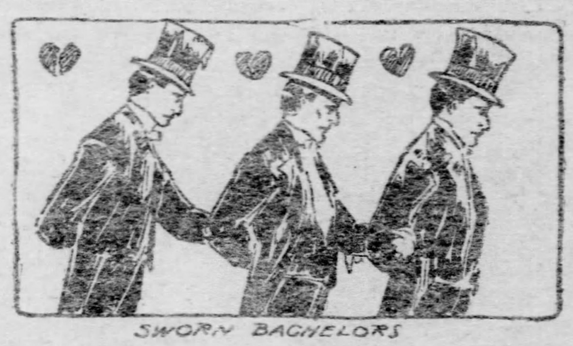
They skulked along the shady road to where the walls loomed dark,
And there they found, a-dangling down, a string;
The moon was veiled, the stars above flashed many a yellow spark.
And they silently rejoiced
When the wine was safely hoisted.
Then oysters in a bucket was the thing;
(How carefully they tied it to the string.)

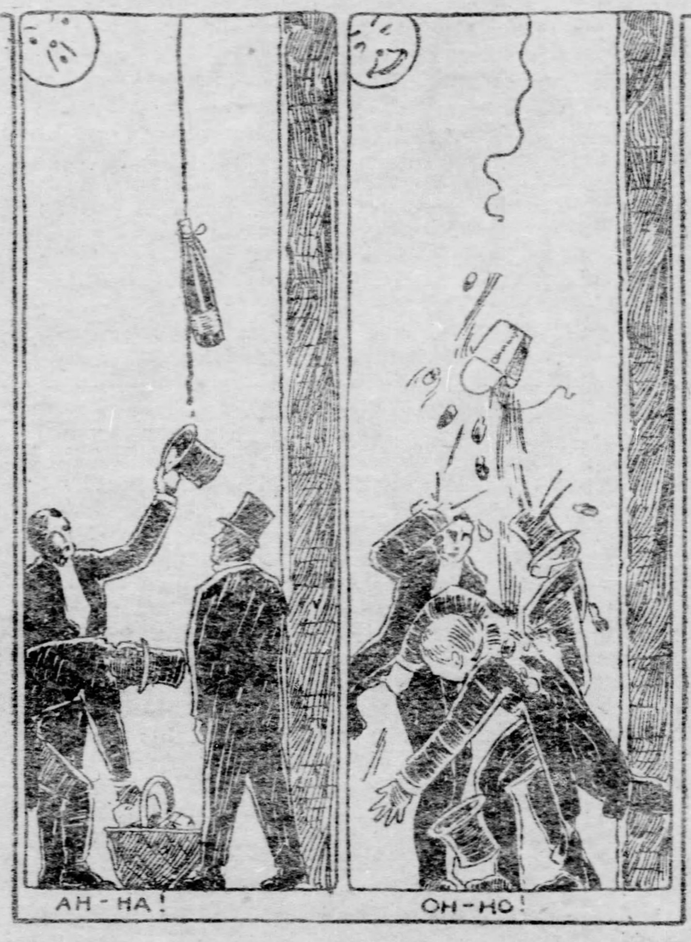
They stood, all upward staring, while that bucket slowly rose—
When, snap, that bucket dropped—no lightning quicker,
And horrid slimy oysters fell upon those evening clothes,
And they muttered dreadful curses
Quite unsuited to these verses,
And from above came down a heartless snicker!
(There was about a quart of oyster liquor.)



'Tis said two budding romances were crushed that fatal night
The boys were so abominably sore—
For oysters on an opera hat don't make the heart feel light.
And though the maids seemed artless
Their laughter was most heartless,
For rumor—said—they'd tried—that string—BEFORE!
(Now do YOU think they'd tried that string before?)

—THE TATLER.





BILL WESTON'S LUCKY CENT.

(Continued from Page 2.)

ing whose welfare in any way concerned Bill, weighed him down.

Bill grasped "Old Oliver," big as he was, had given his last drop. He could no longer condole with Bill.

"To hell with yer!" cried Bill, and he raised the flask aloft and flung it over the edge of the dune. He watched it with unsteady eyes and grinned in satisfaction as it rolled from sight into the deep shadow at the base of the mound.

"Damn you!" he called after it, "yer worse than the petticoats, when yer most wanted yer gone."

"Petticoats," he continued muttering. "Yes, petticoats, one of 'em comin' this way. Probably heard as that Buddie and me is having a good time and set her nose this way ter bust the game. Certainly ain't no need of one here and never will be. No tellin' what'll happen when a petticoat lands in camp—worse 'in a fever."

Bill became silent and for a time moodily regarded the sleeping form of Prescot stretched in the moonlight. Bill's face bore a haggard look and his eyes, usually so clear and steady, were troubled and bloodshot.

"Feel in my bones as that that petticoat is comin'," he at length broke out again. "It'll be hard to hand Buddie over, but it'll be hands up fer me. Never could bluff a petticoat—got the dead surest aim ever was. She sure'll clean me out. Never saw a petticoat as didn't want ter get me out of sight. Reckon she won't be happy till she hears as that I'm settled on Hudson Bay. 'Grim Bill' chased to the Esquimaux regions by a petticoat!"

Another gloomy silence ensued. Then Bill unsteadily got to his feet.

"Guess I'll put Buddie on to my one aspiration before that petticoat gets here," he grumbled. "Better be quick. No tellin' when she'll pounce down. Them critters allus is fond of givin' surprises. Come like thieves in the night ter cry and giggle by moonlight."

Bill made his way with uncertain steps to where Prescot was lying.

"Hey, Buddie!" he called, "come back to earth! She ain't come yet, but I want ter talk a little with you while I got the chance."

Prescot rolled over and stretched his arms above his head as he regarded Bill with a good natured smile.

"Well, pard, time's up, hey?" he drawled.

"Yourn ain't," answered Bill. "Reckon mine is—pretty near."

Preston saw Bill had been drinking heavily, quite contrary to his usual custom when engaged on these little expeditions. He freed himself from his blanket and sat up upon it.

"Well, Pard, old boy," he asked, "what's the matter? Speak your mind."

Bill sat down on the parched grass and pushed his sombrero back until the bright light of the moon fell full upon his perturbed face.

"Before I turn in, Buddie," he began, "I wants ter tell you something."

Bill's hand went into his breeches pocket, and after much fumbling he brought out a coin, which he handed to Prescot in impressive silence. Prescot took the coin and gave it a careful scrutiny. It was a one-cent piece, the rim of which was almost filled with small, carefully made notches.

"It has a history, hey, pard?" asked Prescot, with a smile, willing to humor Bill.

"Reckon it has!" said Bill, with a low chuckle. "If that 'ere cent could talk, boy, you'd have my biography—leastwise, the part in which I ever did anything. It's my lucky piece. She gave it to me, shortly before we fell out and I left God's country, and told me to remember her by it. I was agoin' to throw it away once, but I got an idea and decided to keep it * * * and it has brought me luck, although one would 'a thought there'd be a curse on it.

"You see, Buddie, I just dedicated it as a tombstone of her memory, and there's a notch on it for each man—each man gone—gone fer good, shuffled off by me; understand?"

Prescot nodded.

"Wal, there's only space left fer two more notches, and I've swore that my own notch shall be the last. You see, that means only one man more, red or white. Realize how careful I've got ter be?"

Prescot nodded.

"And I calculate on makin' my own notch, Buddie," continued Bill. "When I get stuck, then I make the notch, and there's the end of it. I'd feel my life was a failure, boy, if I went without bein' able to make my own notch, and, what's more, Buddie, I want ter have that coin sent ter her ter show her how I kept her in memory. * * * It'll sure make her happy ter know my last thought was on her." Bill took time to laugh grimly; then continued:

"All the directions is in my little bundle, with a letter to her, writ before I forgot how, explainin' the meanin' of the little notches, the inscription to her dear memory and another letter set up to 'Dear Stranger,' asking them as comes my way to get the writin' and the coin in the post, jest to oblige a dead man."

"That's all I wanted to tell you, Buddie," concluded Bill. "Jest felt as though I'd like ter give you a little inkling as to the motive power behind 'Grim Bill's' actions afore that 'change' you was talkin' on takes place. * * * 'Cause I ain't never goin' ter meet another as I'll want ter tell that to, and a man don't want ter go inter the Great Beyond without somebody knowing as ter why he ain't been as good as he might 'ave been. * * * It ain't likely, in course, as that you'll be around then, fer I ain't a-goin' ter survive no 'change,' and I probably will be on the trail to the north, and I wanted yer ter know, 'cause—well, jest because I wanted yer to know. * * * You see, 'Grim Bill' and 'Pard' is two different persons. But I'm a-goin' ter make that notch all right, boy."

Bill got hold of his blanket and prepared to turn in. Somehow in his unsteady hands the blanket would not assume a flat position so that Bill could roll up in it. Irritably he kicked it away from him.

"Damn the pesky rag!" he muttered; "it's worse 'an a woman. Never wants ter do nothing you want her to do and is allus changing and making changes." And Bill sat in silent misery.

Prescot stretched himself and was about to rise from the ground when Bill against addressed him.

"Perhaps yer think, boy," said he. "I'll not be able to make my own notch. Think some 'sharp' 'll get the drop on me, do yer?"

"Oh, no, old man," returned Prescot; "you'll be able to do it all right, I don't doubt. Only I hope you won't have to for a long time to come. And you ought not to set yourself so against her coming. We both need a woman's care, and she will love you for your care of me. Believe me, pard, she's not like another woman in the land. You must not go. I should miss you mightily if you went," and Prescot regarded the irritable, intoxicated pard with a good natured smile.

Bill, however, was not satisfied. The shaking of his deep affections and the inflaming contents of "Old Oliver" had put him in an emotionally quarrelsome state. He braced himself on his two arms placed behind him and his voice took on a nettled tone.

"Wal, yer don't say so!" said he. "Why didn't yer say so before? You've been mighty close mouthed tonight, boy. I tell you, Buddie, if any man should tell me that I couldn't make my own notch when I get ready, I'd call him a liar."

Prescot started to rise; he would not quarrel with Bill. As he drew his hand through the dried grass the white light of the moon fell upon it.

Bill's dull senses momentarily lost the drift of his talk.

(Concluded on Page 4.)

I Go A-Gossipping

OH, Mistress Pepys, Mistress Pepys," broke in the Utterly Inconsequent Girl, "I heard the loveliest story the other day about the wife of a certain prominent doctor," don't you know.

It is a perfectly lovely story, Mistress Pepys, and I don't care whether it is true or not it might very well be and it's such a nice story it's worth telling.

"Of course, you know, there are not many people much better tempered or kinder-hearted or jollier than the Doctor's wife; sometime before she was married she did a lot of going 'round to hospitals and things. She used to go and talk to the patients and take them things and some she got really interested in and did things for after they left the hospital. This story is about a foreigner the Doctor's wife met one time—a poor fellow that nobody paid much attention to and he was awfully sick and he had an awful time and the doctor's wife went to see him almost every day and finally he got well and got out of town and everybody forgot all about him.

"Ages and ages after the man left the hospital and, indeed, the country, a strange letter came to Pittsburgh addressed to the maiden name of the Doctor's wife—well the Doctor's wife was finally identified as the owner of the letter and what do you think—what do you think? Why the foreigner in the hospital was the owner of the guild right for a series of bakeries in Austria and if you please he had died and willed these guild rights to the Doctor's wife.

"Everybody wondered and has always wondered how the thing came out and whether the Doctor's wife could really lay any legal claim to these guild rights which you know descend by will or deposition or by inheritance or something or other like that just the same as any other property such as stocks or mortgages or leases. Did you ever hear about it?

"One time I met the Austrian consul to Pittsburgh, and I asked him, but he was so mixed up in his English that to this day I don't know what he said unless it was 'Search me.' Of course, that really was not what he said but the way he agitated his whiskers—and he had a lot of them too—and worked his shoulders and thew up his hands I was almost willing to take a vow that is what he meant, and, of course, if it was, why I just wouldn't do it, would you?" queried the Utterly Inconsequent Girl, just to see what I would have to say. But I never peeped, so she started up again with——

"And jolly, well, I'd like to know, too. Why wouldn't it be too romantic for any living thing if the Doctor's wife was giving teas and parties and balls and dances and other things with Austrian Guild Right Bakery money? If she was, and we knew it, we might all feel like putting on baker's caps and aprons and things and going in costume just to show a proper respect for the man behind the bake pans, mightn't we? Isn't it too funny, Mistress Pepys, but it is a right pretty story whether it is true or not don't you think so?" went on the Utterly Inconsequent Girl, quite breathlessly, "and I know another awfully pretty story of a woman—you know her too—Mistress Pepys, she gives gorgeous parties when she comes home, but she lives other places a good deal of the time.

"Now this lady who lives Other Places has such a fad for being good to girls who are awfully nice, but haven't a great deal of money. One time the Lady who Lives Other Places had as her guest at a dinner a nice, little, very-young girl who hadn't been about very much and who was a bit embarrassed at finding herself in such a distinguished assemblage.

"Somehow or other nobody knows how it happened the Nice Little Girl over-topped some juicy thing at the table just as everybody was rising to go—oh, yes, I know what she topped over, it was a tall slender glass vase with big American Beauty roses in it. Well, bang went the vase and slop went the aquapura and red as roses went the Nice Little Girl's poor little face, but with the genius of good taste and quick thought the hostess glided up to the Nice Little Girl and taking her by the arm started out of the room with her talking the while and occupying everybody's divided attention by pinning one rose of the up-set roses on herself and the other on the Nice Little Girl.

"To tell you the truth I think that is a dandy good story and tact—why tact is not a proper name for that—genius sounds a lot more like what one ought to call it.

"And Oh, I know another story about the rich wife of a professor at Princeton—at least he was a Professor at Princeton, he is a professor some place else now, and he has written a whole lot of books about Napoleon and things and this very rich wife was a Pittsburgh girl, too.

"Well, one time the Professor and his wife had a queer awkward sort of chap from some place near nowhere you ever heard of, and this chap got all mixed up with his manners and his bashfulness and his big hands and during the course of the dinner or whatever it was what did the Poor Chap do but smash an almost priceless little cup!

"The girl that told me about it said the look of agony on the Poor Chap's face was something terrible to contemplate. For a second nobody could say a word, although, of course, everybody pretended they didn't notice anything out of the ordinary and then the professor started up and told a joke and everybody laughed nervously, but the Poor Chap didn't seem to be able to get himself together at all. Just at this juncture what did the wife of the professor do but contrive in the most skillful and successful manner possible to crumble up one of those priceless little cups herself. It looked as though she just broke it by squeezing it together, but of course she didn't, she just gave it a clever little crack that settled the business, and then she laughed and said something droll about the fragile crockery and the Poor Chap's face lighted up with a look of relief that was wonderful to contemplate.

"Now as a matter of fact the Professor's wife held these same cups as the apples of both of her eyes, so you can tell from that what nerve it took to have a second cup follow its mate in such an apparently inconsequent manner.

"It takes a great, big, kindly heart to do that sort of thing, Mistress Pepys. Your canny, careful, prize-winning lady in such a circumstance would show her chagrin all over her face. No matter about her words—possibly she would conform to the conventions sufficiently to say it didn't in the least matter, but all the same she would stare your dinner down crosswise or preserve a countenance so frigid that it would chill your stomach and do you up with an acute indigestion.

"On the other hand your woman who preserved the peace with a Christian resignation would pass the thing over with such an air of Christian fortitude that one would be moved to break another cup and the lady's head at one and the same stroke and then run for his life.

"But talking about ways of doing things—one time there was some sort of benefit or other given in this 'burg and one lady with a strident voice and a Command of Language in Public undertook to make an announcement.

"I forgot to say that the music for the occasion was donated by one of the local clubs of college singers.

"These boys just to be obliging broke their several engagements and presented themselves at the appointed hour and place and, of course, they expected to be treated with the courtesy extended the other guests.

"But the lady with the strident voice wished to make an announcement just about the time the boys had begun to play—indeed, they had gotten on about two or three measures in the selection when the lady mounted a chair and rapped with her fan and 'hushed' that invited orchestra just as though they were a public nuisance. Very naturally there wasn't any more music that afternoon, the boys got up and got out one by one, or two by two, or in a bunch, I don't quite remember which, but anyway they were gone and so was the music and likewise the good will of the amateur musicians.

"But the lady had her 'say' and she was as happy as a sunflower and so 'influential' that everybody was afraid to say anything to her so the musicians went unavenged. Dear me—the queer things women can do when they want to air themselves!

"And another story I heard, Mistress Pepys, along the lack of tact order goes like this:

"It was in the theater and way down front, too, where the seats cost a penny or so and the attraction was something out of the ordinary. Right in front sat Two Hats Mor'n-a-Mile-High and Most-a-Mile-Wide. Behind sat the Not-Tactful Lady with an Idea of her own Perfections and Importance.

"She wiggled and she waggled, but she simply couldn't see, so reaching up she unpinned her 'bunnet' and then setting her jaw she leaned forward, tapped one of the Big Hats on the shoulder and held forth thusly——

"'Madam,' in a superior tone, 'I have taken my hat off—suppose you, if you please, take your's off.'

"Said the Big Hat in a gruff tone—

"'Madam, you do as you Darned Please with Your Hat and I'll do the same with mine!'

"You perceive, Mistress Pepys," said the Utterly Inconsequent Girl with a farewell smile, "the entente cordial was off for good even if the hat wasn't. The ability to say things right and say 'em at the right time saves a lot of good temper for the world and, really, if there ever happens to come into the world a Social Moses let us hope he will engrave on his tablets of stone an eleventh commandment which shall read:

"Be ye all tactful."

Mistress Pepys.

BILL WESTON'S LUCKY CENT—Continued From Page 3.

In his ears his own last word "liar" was ringing, and, noting the gleam of Prescot's hand in the stubble, he thought the lie had been passed. From habit and instinct his hand flashed to his side.

Prescot instantly realized his error in making a movement liable so easily to be misunderstood. But it was too late. Bill's pistol flashed. He had drawn and fired from the hip.

The report rang out on the still night air and as suddenly died, lost in the vastness of the plains. The ponies tossed their heads and pricked up their ears in alarm. Prescot fell backward, his hand pressed to his breast. There was no outcry, no movement. He lay absolutely still.

Sobered in an instant by the horror of his act, Bill sprang to Prescot's side. The strong nature of the man stifled the wild, heart-broken words that rose to his lips. His grief, however, was as poignant as that of a mother who weeps for the loss of her first born.

"Good God!" he moaned. "It's Buddie—Buddie's gone. Bill, you've killed him—never knew that shot to fail."

He felt Prescot's pulse and brushed his forehead with his rough hands while he moaned and tears coursed down his cheeks.

Suddenly Bill sprang to his feet. He seized a blanket and carefully laid it over Prescot. Then, running to his pony, he leaped into the saddle and spurred the animal into a mad gallop for the nearest town.

Bill rode like one gone mad; his hat off, his long hair flying, his eyes set on the plain before him.

The first hint of dawn in the east found Bill entering the rough town. He rode straight to the saloon. All was tight shut. Bill drew his pistol and beat loudly on the door with the butt of it.

A head appeared at an upper window.

"Where's the doctor?" demanded Bill, covering the man to insure a prompt reply.

"Gone to Heeler's ranch. What's up, 'Grim Bill?'" was the answer.

Bill groaned in despair. Heeler's ranch was 50 miles away—hopeless. After all, he had been acting against all reason. He felt that his ride had been futile. He had come on an impulse, a maddening desire to do something. All effort was useless now.

"Open the door!" he blurted out. "I want a room."

The man within did not keep Bill waiting long. He showed him to a little rom beyond the bar that contained a bed, a chair and a small table.

"Get out!" said Bill, throwing himself into the chair.

The man promptly deposited a small oil lamp upon the table and departed, closing the door after him.

Bill sat bent forward, his face in his hands.

After a few minutes the door opened softly, the saloon keeper appeared with a bottle of "Old Crow" which he held well before him with the air of a man who thinks that he is doing just the right thing.

Bill raised his head. The bottle struck his eye in scathing mockery.

"Get out!" Bill roared, his hand going to his side. Then he checked himself with a sudden start as a thought flashed across his mind.

"There ain't no more room," he murmured.

The man lost no time in taking himself and the bottle back to the barroom, although plainly amazed at Bill's refusal.

For hours Bill sat without moving, his breathing deep and audible, now and then a convulsive shudder passing over him. His mind was groping with sore discomfiture into his checkered past. The sun crept in at the window. Finally the wick flickered in the lamp and went out.

The sputtering of the dying wick aroused Bill. With a sigh he straightened up, and, drawing his "lucky piece" from his pocket, flung the coin upon the table. He laid his pistol (one chamber empty) beside it. From his hip pocket he drew a heavy jackknife and opened it.

"Never dreamed that notch would be for Buddie," muttered Bill. "Nobody would 'a thought 'Grim Bill' 'ud draw on his only friend. * * * When she gets that back she'll never know that one notch is fer a lad I loved better 'and I ever loved her, 'cause that ain't in the writin', but it's true."

Bill took the coin in one hand, the knife in the other.

"Can hardly make that notch," said he "hurts clean through and through. Yet I've got two to make right shortly. Got ter do it. Two of 'em; then there's the end on it."

Bill clutched the knife tightly and fitted it to the rim of the cent. Then he pressed heavily upon it. As the blade sank in the mental Bill groaned in agony.

"One's done," he moaned, looking in abhorrence at the newly made notch. "That's Buddie. There he is. He won't know Pard yonder," and Bill slowly fitted his blade to the one space remaining.

There was a stir in the barroom in front, the tramp of many heavy boots upon the wooden floor, a confused murmur of hoarse voices. A step approached Bill's door unheeded by the grimly determined man.

The door opened. Prescot staggered into the room, his face drawn in pain, but resolute.

Bill sprang to his feet, his eyes wide with terror and believing him that an apparition stood before him.

"Buddie," he cried; "Buddie, will yer know me?"

Prescott extended an arm toward Bill.

"I came to tell you, pard, you didn't do it," he said. "It was all a mistake. It's all right, old fellow."

Prescot's voice was weak and faltering. Bill was confused and excited and mentally deceived. He did not catch Prescot's words.

"Jest a moment, Buddie," he cried. "I'll go with you now—me and you together as it should be."

The coin forgotten, Bill laid hold of his pistol and pointed it at his own breast.

Prescot sprang forward and weakly grasped Bill's hand.

"Pard," he cried, "what are you doing? It's Buddie. I'm here with you, old man, and I intend to stay."

Bill dropped the pistol to the floor, incredulity giving place to conviction.

"My God, Buddie!" he cried, as he folded Prescot in his arms and gently supported him to the bed, "is it you? And I didn't do it, did I?" And Bill alternately sobbed and laughed and fondled Prescot as hysterically as any "petticoat."

"Yes, it's me all right, pard," returned Prescit; "but it was a close call," and his eye fell upon the one cent piece still upon the table. Bill followed his gaze; he sprang to the table and grasped the coin.

"It lies, Buddie, it lies!" he cried, and, raising the window, Bill flung the coin far out into the weeds.

"It's gone, Buddie," said he, as he returned to Prescot's side. "It lied, 'cause yer goin' ter stay, ain't yer, boy?"

"Yes, pard," answered Prescot, smiling faintly, as a concerted trample of boots approached the door. "I guess I'm going to stay; only I'll need a lot of care."

"Of course," assented Bill, "it's a woman as is wanted, Buddie. The 'petticoats' is wonders at such a times."

Bill strode to the door and opened it upon a row of inquiring faces ranged down the hall.

"Bring some whisky and a woman," he commanded.

Just then a husky voice called down the hall:

"There's a woman here as wants Jimmy Prescot."

THE ACTOR'S CHANCES FOR FAME

By VIOLA ALLEN.

DEEP in every heart there is a longing for fame, which is naught else than a recognition of excellence. It is the goal for which all toilers in letters, art, music and science strive; it is the elixir of hope and ambition's spur. It is not, then, the actor alone who hungers for the world's applause. Yet, despite the universal desire, when fame does come to him, it usually arrives as unlooked-for as a thief in the night or as unexpected as a comet in the sky. Until then he usually oscillates between the pleasures of hope and the terrors of despair. It matters not what misfortunes may deter him on his journey, the will-o'-the-wisp of success ever beckons him on; it matters not how meager his talent, he is encouraged to keep up the struggle and pursue the winsome deity of the retreating skirts and coquettish smiles, of whom it has been alleged that "although possession be the undoubted view to seize is far less pleasure than pursue."

If this be so, it is a very sad commentary upon the lady in question. For does it not imply that to have her is not worth the pains, but to be deceived into wanting her a very much greater delight than all that princely imaginations have painted her as capable of supplying? Surely, if she is such a one, she deserves the record of having played false with many wooers!

Often the painter's, like the writer's, masterpiece is neglected by his contemporaries and its merit not discovered until too late to be of benefit to its creator. But the actor enjoys the exultation of success immediately upon the execution of his effort. The neglected artist or writer may, however, lay the flattering unction to his soul that a future generation will place the stamp of approval upon his exertions. It is otherwise with the actor; he lives on a pedestal when alive, but never has a statue when dead. The trumpet blasts of fame must ring in the actor's ears, else they are sounded for him not at all. Should his name be heard in the future, it will be naught else than the echo of the plaudits and applause which greeted his efforts when at the height of his renown.

Despite the fact that the actor, when denied the joys of recognition during life, has not the same chance for posthumous fame that is meted out to his brother artists of the pen and brush, when we come to examine the records of the past we find that those actors who during their brief hour upon the stage knew the elation of success, now illuminate the records with considerable radiance. Indeed, the actor has little to complain about on this score. Take Quintus Roscius, the Roman player, for example. While Roscius still occupies a position in the Temple of Fame, who hears anything of his renowned contemporary, Hyreanus, the soldier? So, too, are remembered the names of Colley Cibber, Ann Oldfield, Peg Woffington, Thomas Betterton, Mrs. Bracegirdle and Thomas Dogget.

When "little David" Garrick went up to London, coincident with that "rag and dust mountain," Dr. Johnston, his tutor and friend, he was unknown and without money. It is generally—aye, always a blessing for genius to be without money and friends! These absentees create the occasion for a supreme effort, for a desperate assault upon the citadel of the Temple of Fame. This reminds us that Thomas Erskine, in one day and by one legal argument sprang into the front rank of his new profession, the law. When asked how he, the unknown, dared to face Lord Mansfield so boldly on that brilliant day which won his fame, he said: "I thought of my children tugging at my robe, and saying, 'Now, father, is the chance to get us bread.'" As to "little David," it is little wonder that he (armed as few actors ever were) should have put to flight the guard of Mediocrities that slept and fattened there. To his splendid talent was the gate opened unbattered, falling down, as it were, at the consciousness of a new and great conqueror.

But the struggles of talent for recognition—now a sudden pitched battle gained, now campaign after campaign fought, without apparent result—has a like history in all time and clime, in all professions.

MISS VIOLA ALLEN.

While David Garrick had grasped the golden keys of reputation and wealth with almost magic swiftness, his companion had started in upon that long battle against poverty and disappointments which constitutes one of the most pathetic series of chapters in the history of a richly endowed intellect. Little wonder that in memory of hungry days and bedless nights he should pen the bitter lines:

"There mark what ills the scholar's life assail;
Toil, envy, want, the patron and the jail."

Why did not fame smile sooner to Johnson? There would seem to be some reason for it—and this reason, after all, is not far to seek—it arose from the difference in the two men. Johnson's genius was imitative; it was of the age; it was classic and conventional. There was no note of hope for the future in its strains. It echoed the past in wornout music that had already lost half its audience. It was not patterned after nature, but after the most stiff and conventional forms with which English literature has ever been hampered and dwarfed. Johnson finally won his way, but by the brute force and brawn of his intelligence.

Garrick's genius and its expression was not that of the age. It was of the type that gains audience in all ages—for it was a revelation of nature's own method on a stage to which her face had almost been a stranger since the days of Betterton! When Garrick, as Richard, strode upon the stage his reputation was made at once. People saw revealed the old stranger face of natural genius, which was of no clique, of no coterie, of no school. It set the town on fire—and the wit and intellect, the leaders of the bar, of parliament and all spectators whose tastes the age had not vitiated past reclaim were in competition to do him homage and spread his fame. Yet it is certain that neither of these men went up to London in pursuit of reputation. Both went thither to better their fortunes—Garrick tried to improve his by first becoming a wine merchant, and his failure saved the stage one of its greatest lights. Fame came to both, as we well know, but neither thought of it at first as even a remote probability.

Edmund Kean offers a striking example. For many years he labored under such misfortune and hardships as have rarely fallen to the lot of any actor; but his day came at last, when, at the Drury Lane theater, he triumphed as no one has before or since. His final and splendid transformation from abject desperation and despair to a position of superlative greatness and power is a shining beacon of hope to the struggling and unrewarded.

Fame cares naught about inactive genius; what she demands is "word and work"—she requires that genius shall shine with deeds, shall harden its muscles with effort, and be fresh and new in appearance—not imitative.

Artists and writers are by their efforts able to give pleasure, instruction and joy to all men of all times, but not so with the actor; he struts his brief hour upon the stage, and the memory of his art passes away with those who witness it and with the obscuring splendor of rising luminaries. Yet, if it be true, as a philosopher has said, that no permanent fame can be founded except on labors which promote the happiness of mankind, who better than the actor is entitled to a niche in the temple?

HIS NEW STANDPOINT

Showing How a Man May Come Into a New Existence When He Falls in Love, and Never Regret the Radical Change in His Life No Matter How Great It Is.

By THEODOSIA BLAIR EATON.

McGREGOR opened his eyes and cast a bewildered look about the place. It was his own room; there was no doubt whatever about that. There were the riding hats, the hunting crops, the spurs on the wall. Something stiff and unyielding encased his left leg; his left arm was rigidly bound in splints. He put his right hand to his face. It was absurdly decorated with surgeon's plaster, and a bandage was swathed about his forehead. The odor of carbolic and iodoform filled the room.

It was evident something had happened; but how and when? McGregor tried to think. It must be early evening, for through the window he could see the western sky all aglow with red twilight. His head throbbed strangely, and sharp pains shot through the left arm. He tried to raise himself with his right arm, but sank back again.

Someone rose from a chair in the corner and came quickly and noiselessly to the bed. It was a woman clothed in dull gray and wearing a trim white cap. She gently smoothed the pillow, and with a deft touch, eased the bandage on his head. McGregor closed his eyes and set his teeth until the paroxysm of pain, occasioned by his attempt to rise, had passed.

"What's happened?" he asked.

"You met with an accident, Mr. McGregor—a serious accident. But it's all right now. Time and quiet will do wonders for you."

"How'd it happen?" said he.

"You were thrown from a trap—"

"Ah!" he said with sudden enlightenment. "Diavolo bolted at the road roller—ran like sin—rein broke—I was just getting him down when it broke. This morning?"

"Tuesday morning," she corrected.

"And today is?"

"Friday."

"Humph!" McGregor grunted. "You're the nurse, eh?"

"Yes," she said.

"Well, nurse, get me up as soon as you can. I want to get at that horse again. I'll teach him a few things yet. I never let a horse—or anything else, for that matter—get the better of me," he added grimly.

"You must be very quiet," she cautioned.

"All right."

"And sleep as much as you can."

When he awoke next morning, his eyes fell first on the nurse. She gave him a cheerful "good morning," and he looked her over closely. She was very pretty, and her big, sympathetic eyes struck some hidden chord in McGregor's gruff soul.

"See here," he said, "I want to be frank with you. I'm a bachelor and a woman-hater. Moreover, I'm not used to being helpless like this. I shall be a devilish hard patient to handle. But I'll do my best," he added humbly.

"I'm sure you will," she said with a merry light in her eyes.

"This is my first offense in this line, you know," he went on, "and if I behave like sin, you won't mind too much, will you?"

"No, indeed," she said heartily.

"Good!" he said. "I wanted you to understand from the start. I shall probably take to cussing before long."

"You may 'cuss' as much as you like," she laughed, and it being an infectious laugh, McGregor laughed, too.

In the ensuing days, McGregor thought much. Heretofore, life had been to him the market, the club and his horses. Day by day, he became more conscious that something very vital had been left out, and what that something was he was well aware when he looked into a pair of big, dark eyes or listened to a low, sweet voice. Instead of being a patient "devilish hard to handle," he was docile and acquiescent.

"You haven't 'cussed,'" she reminded him mockingly one day.

"You've made me forget how," he said, looking at her with an intensity she found disconcerting.

"You won't need a nurse much longer," she laughed.

"Huh!" said he. "Won't I, though? I'm worse than you think."

"Nonsense! You're nearly as good as new."

"I shall always need a nurse," he said with grave deliberation. "Life isn't worth living without one."

She moved as if to rise from her chair. He suddenly caught her wrist in his strong right hand and held her fast.

"You've changed my whole standpoint of life," he said earnestly. "The horses, the money, all the rest don't matter now. The only thing worth while is you—Mabel."

"It's—it's just because you're ill and weak," she began with averted face.

"It isn't," he denied flatly.

"You are rich," she said weakly. "People would say I married you for your money."

"If you loved me, would you care what they said?"

She shook her head.

"Look at me," he commanded. "Do you care what they say?"

"No," she said softly.

Senora Gana and Her Children

BY ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW

DIRECTLY opposite the British embassy stands the Chilean legation. The Chilean's imposing British neighbor is the official home of King Edward and by the laws of the land and the courtesy of the nation is a veritable bit of British soil since the deed for the embassy property is made out in the name of the great island empire, but the Chilean legation is merely a leased residence.

It stands in the heart of the aristocratic residence section of the capital—a big, brick structure with enormous high ceiled rooms and wide halls and a history such as few houses in this city of historic houses possess.

Officially known as the Chilean legation, unofficially it is spoken of as the "bad luck" legation, and, indeed the house has a varied history of disaster. For years during the regime of Senor Mendoca, one of the courtliest gentleman and the most ideal hosts ever resident at Washington, the red brick structure was the rendezvous of society, official and resident as well as of artists and literati of all nationalities for the genial minister from Brazil was an all-round cosmopolite, a finished scholar, a diplomat and in his hands was a fortune large enough to meet the necessities of the many-sided role he played in life. The walls were hung in canvases from the brushes of artists famous in the old world and the new, the cellars were filled with the choicest of vintages and hospitality reigned supreme.

Just previous to his transfer, however, Senor Mendoca suffered a financial reverse that necessitated the stripping of the walls and the dismantling of the house. Misfortune still pursued the minister, for when the art treasures were offered at public sale the times were "so hard" that nothing like their real value was offered to the end that the entire furnishment was stored and for years the stately old home stood with drawn blinds and barricaded doors.

Senor Vicuna's advent in Washington as minister from Chile served to reopen the house and once more the home was a scene of continual gaiety, but the stay of the minister was marked by a disastrous fire. With difficulty were the minister's family rescued—the costly furnishings going up in smoke.

The house was dismantled once more and Minister Vicuna was deputized to look after the exhibit of his country at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Here death intervened. The sudden illness was followed by the sudden death of the minister and Mrs. McKinley little dreaming of the tragedy that should come out of Buffalo and enter her own life, wrote a characteristic letter of sympathy to the minister's widow and with her own hands arranged a floral tribute and sent it on from the White House to the house of mourning.

Succeeding Senor Vicuna was Senor don Joaquin Walker-Martinez. Senor Walker-Martinez, with his wife and family, nothing fearing, took possession of the "bad luck" legation. The young girls took up their studies in Washington. The elder son of the house entered the

THE CHILEAN BABIES
CHILDREN OF THE FIRST SECRETARY OF THE CHILEAN LEGATION

SENORA GANA
WIFE OF THE FIRST SECRETARY OF THE CHILEAN LEGATION

Maryland Agricultural college, while the younger entered as a pupil at St. John's, and all went well for a year or more; but this year the legation was again plunged in mourning—within a few months of one another the father and the mother of the chatelaine of the legation fell ill and died, and upon Senor and Senora Gana then fell the role of official entertainers during the period of mourning which has not yet expired.

Senor Gana is first secretary of the legation and comes to Washington as to an old home, being a son of the former minister from Chile, Senor don Domingo Gana, who on two different occasions represented his country at Washington. Although seven years of the "formative" period of his life was passed in the states, Minister Gana has developed a certain streak of originality, inasmuch as he failed to yield to the charms of the American girl or to her British sister since several years' residence at London, where his father later went as minister, failed to convert him into the husband of either a Briton or an American. Au contraire. Senor Gana was patriotic enough to return to Chile for his wife, who is one of the most brilliantly beautiful women in official life and as gentle and pleasing in manner as beautiful in form and feature.

Senora Gana is quite young, the youngest matron in the official set. She has wonderful, large dark eyes, beautifully set beneath delicately arching brows. Her complexion is of a rare creamy tint and her head is crowned with an abundance of black hair which falls in waves and tiny curls about her face and neck. She has great skill in dressing, wearing a great deal of white and usually her jewels are of the semi-lustrous type as pearls and opals. She is accomplished in the arts of the home as most of the South American women in Washington are, but she does not go in for sports of any sort, being content to take her airing in the family coach with the coachman on the box rather than to tool a team herself after the custom of the dashing young mistress of the Russian embassy.

Senora Gana has two little daughters, who share not only their mother's beauty, but her amiability.

The little girls, Sophia, aged four, and Elena, about two years younger, are considered the child beauties of the city. Usually they present themselves under proper guidance in costumes of all black with white stockings and big, floppy white hats or in white costumes and black hats and black hosiery. Either way, the little girls, with their wonderful, full, deep, dark eyes and their curly pates are good to look upon and the daughters of the Chile's first secretary and the children of the Peruvian legation very easily carried off the palm for beauty at the famous Christmas-Saturday children's party at the White House this year.

MERELY A MATTER OF BUSINESS

A Tale of Commercial Interests Which Became Irretrievably Tangled by a Brown-Eyed Girl.

By AVA WILLIAMS.

"I DON'T deny any of your claims, Rigby, but it has been one of our rules to give such a post as this only to married men. I believe there comes to the married man a certain sense of responsibility which makes him more valuable to us and more safe in the position."

"But, Mr. Johnson," protested young Rigby, "there isn't a man on your traveling force who has done better for you, considering the bad territory you gave me. If you'd give me a chance at New York state, I'd break the record."

"Perhaps, but you'll have to get married first! No, don't argue," reiterated Mr. Johnson as Rigby tried to interrupt. "We'll hold the place open for two weeks. If at the end of that time you can show me a marriage certificate we'll talk business." Mr. Johnson's eyes twinkled, but his voice was firm, his general bearing decided.

"You belong to a club here in town, have apartments waiting for you when you come in from your trips, go to the theater some, play the races a bit, eh?"

Rigby nodded his head.

"Cut it out and get a wife."

"But I don't know any girl who'd—"

"What!" almost shouted Mr. Johnson, "do you mean to tell me that in all your bumping around the country you've never met a girl you would seriously consider marrying?"

Rigby's mind traveled rapidly over his list of acquaintances. He raised his head, and caught a pair of brown eyes watching him from the desk in the far corner of Mr. Johnson's office. The eyes belonged to Johnson's private stenographer.

"No, I don't know a girl I'd care to marry, nor a girl who'd care to marry me."

"Well, I'll be hanged!" ejaculated Mr. Johnson.

"But I'll tell you this much, Mr. Johnson, I don't propose to let a little thing like not having a wife stand between me and that job. I'm going to get both inside of the two weeks."

Then he left the office.

Mr. Johnson, senior member of the Johnson Manufacturing Company, chuckled. He had liked Rigby from the hour the lad had started out in the Pennsylvania coal territory to sell Johnson shoes, but he would not vary his long-standing rule—the best jobs to the married men. Willimet, who had long held the New York territory, was going into business for himself, and his position was the one for which Rigby was asking.

Charley Rigby crossed the square, his hands thrust deeply into his pockets, his hat pulled over his eyes. He was thinking about girls. When his father's money had been swept away by ill-advised investments he had cut loose from his mother's people, who had always resented her marriage with a visionary, easy-going Rigby. Now he wished that he had kept in touch with them and their social life. Naturally of gentle breeding and instincts, he had not cared for the class of girls he met in his life as a commercial traveler, and he had a bit of his father's dreamy nature, which carried him to the theater and made him happy in good books. The visionary character was shown in his passion for the racetrack—it might almost be called a gambling instinct. There was the nurse who had tided him over the malarial fever, but she had told him the first day of his convalescence that she was engaged. The daughter of the biggest shoe dealer in Scranton had invited him to dinner every time he called on her father—but she was not just the sort. He drank two cocktails, only to be more deeply plunged into despair. And matrimony was a gamble, a lottery, after all. It was just the same whether you knew a girl a day or a year. You never really knew her until you married her. Lots of the married men had told him so. Then all of a sudden he remembered the brown eyes that had watched him during Johnson's merciless catechism.

Just then, Merrifield, the bookkeeper, sauntered in for lunch, and Rigby welcomed him joyously. After a few desultory remarks he inquired about the owner of the brown eyes.

"You remember Darnton, who was killed in the Somerville collision last summer? Well, she's his daughter, Belle Darnton. I think her mother's folks have money, but she was too proud to ask help, and she lives with her father's maiden sister. I guess all they have is her little salary."

Rigby tramped 10 miles through the park that afternoon, and reached a decision. It was a coincidence that both should be very nearly alone in the world. And then her eyes were appealing. And he really knew her, for often when Mr. Johnson had been away she had written him little notes on the road.

That night he walked home with Miss Brown-eyes. The next night he called, the third night he took her to the theater—but all the while the brown eyes never met his. And Sunday night of the following week he asked her to marry him. There were four days of grace.

"You know, I won't bother you very much," he explained awkwardly, wishing that the eyes were not looking straight into his. "I'll—I'll be on the road most of the time, and your aunt could stay with you—only in a much better house—and really, I'd do my best to make you happy—"

The brown eyes were shooting sparks now.

"I'm glad you didn't have the impertinence to tell me you loved me anyhow. There is that much to your credit," she was saying scornfully. "But you couldn't make me happy. I hate you—"

She said more, but Rigby, stumbling to his apartments through the snow, could not exactly recall it. Perhaps he didn't want to recall it. "I hate you!" That was quite enough. And all of a sudden he realized that, above all things, he did not wish this girl to hate him. He wanted her to love him, wanted it more than anything else in the world—even the position.

Three days later Mr. Johnson opened a letter from Rigby, dated in a small Pennsylvania town.

"I have changed my mind. I don't want the New York job until I've earned my wife."

And all that long, bitter winter Rigby stayed on the road. He shunned the theater and closed his eyes to the racing news. But he sold goods, and wrote regularly to the senior member of the firm.

"Rigby's got the trade in Pennsylvania by the boot straps and pulling on it to beat the band," observed Johnson to his partner one day—in the presence of the brown-eyed stenographer. "He is surely trying to make a record."

And the little stenographer, under cover of her typewriter desk, gave a loving pat to a fat order Rigby had just sent in.

It was summer before Rigby put the question again, and fall before the wedding day was set. Rigby protested, but she was firm.

"I want you to make one more trip," she said slyly. "I want to write you every day—for myself. All our correspondence heretofore has been purely a matter of business." He looked at her reproachfully. "Yes," she added, smiling tenderly. "I could read between the lines of each letter to Mr. Johnson, 'I'm doing this for you, dear, for you!' But I want some letters of my very own. We'll make it just a year from the day Mr. Johnson told you to go wife-hunting."

"All right, but tell me just one thing, Belle, dear. Why did you watch me so closely the day Johnson asked me if there wasn't some girl I could marry in a hurry?"

"Because—because—" and the brown eyes were covered with the sweeping lashes now, "I was so—so afraid there might be."

Selected Poems of Josephine Preston Peabody.

THE TOY ZITHER.

In a dim corner of the shop,
With none but mice to hark,
The weary old toy zither hung,
Forgotten in the dark.

The cobwebs hid its outworn case,
Dimmed with the anxious years;
The strings that little hands had pricked
To laughter more than tears.

(And did'st thou hope, a music toy,
For slumber? Nay, awake!
The heart of music has no rest
Until its cords must break).

Without, amidst the violins
That master hands had wrought,
It heard the master music voice
Its own unuttered thought.

Like some poor bird of halting song,
Wayworn, with broken wing
Watching the lark fly up to heaven
Ever to fly, and sing.

To little old toy instruments
Nor rest nor sleep belong;
Only to feel with helpless strings
Eternal stress of song.

But even there, adaze with dust,
Too old and worn to sing,
The message of the viols set
Its heart a-quivering.

Thou weary little zither,
Long days and years shall come
Before thy heart of song may break
Thy weary strings be numb.

AFTER-THOUGHT.

"But I was happy then,
How happy was I then!"
The sorry saying you may hear
Upon the lips of men.

To know when you are happy,
You would not call it wise;
Yet, for the seeing happiness,
How tears will clear the eyes!

They laugh best who laugh last,
Says Pride that fears a fall.
But O, who will not laugh at first,
May never laugh at all!

CHARM: TO BE SAID IN THE SUN.

I reach my arms up to the sky,
And golden vine on vine
Of sunlight, showered wild and high,
Around my brows I twine.

I wreathe, I wind it everywhere,
The burning radiancy
Of brightness that no eye may dare,
To be the strength of me.

Come, redness of the crystalline,
Come green, come hither blue
And violet—all alive within,
For I have need of you.

Come honey-hue and flush of gold,
And through the pallor run,
With pulse on pulse of manifold
New largess of the Sun!

O steep the silence till it sing!
O glories from the height,
Come down, where I am garlanding,
With light, a child of light!

THE FOOL.

O what a fool am I! Again, again,
To give for asking; yet again to trust
The needy love in women and in men,
Until again my faith is turned to dust
By one more thrust.

How you must smile apart who make my hands
Ever to bleed where they were reached to bless;
Wonder how any wit that understands
Should ever try too near with gentle stress,
Your sullenness!

Laugh, stare, deny. Because I shall be true—
The only triumph slain by no surprise:
True, true, to that forlornest truth in you,
The wan beleagered thing behind your eyes,
Starving on lies.

Build by my faith; I am a steadfast tool;
When I am dark, begone into the sun.
I cry, "Ah, Lord, how good to be a Fool—
A lonely game indeed, but now all done;
And I have won!"

SINS.

A lie, it may be black or white;
I care not for the lie:
My grief is for the tortured breath
Of Truth, that cannot die.

And cruelty, what that may be,
What creature understands?
But O, the glazing eyes of Love,
Stabbed through the open hands.

THE FAIREST.

The fairest thing that men have made,
My lad, it is a Ship,
O, beautiful beyond the white
Wild bird she would outstrip!
So beautiful, so beautiful,
A heart must leap to bless,
And after her the wake of foam
Stay white with happiness.

And fairer than all things beside,
My maid—a Violin;
Nay, aught that will give out again
The music hid within.
Or pipe or string or hollow shell,
It breaks enchanted sleep,
To win awhile the faery heart
Of air that none may keep.

But all of you who may not go
To sail upon the sea—
Who wait upon another's whim
For hope of melody—
Oh, bless your hunger and your thirst,
And give your spirit wings
To speed beyond a narrow door
The heart that sails and sings!

DRUDGE.

I waited long until the sky
Should give me of its blue
To weave and wear, and share, and weave
The very stars into.
The days they went, the years they went,
And left my hands instead
Another thing for wonderment,
The mending and the bread.

Ah, me, and one must set a hand
To burnish up the task,
And hush and hush the old demand
A wakeful heart will ask.
But with a star's clear eye on me,
O, I can hear it said,
"What souls there be, who only see
The mending and the bread!"

TO SAD-HEART.

I have a word for you,
For you, Sad-Heart,
And pray you keep it till the dawn come true,
And sorrow part.

I never bid you doff
A single care;
But ever till tomorrow, O, put off—
Put off Despair.

THE MAN WHO DIFFERED

An Amusing Illustration of the Old Saying, "When Greek Meets Greek."

By JAMES LAYTON ELLIOTT.

FLIRTATION was as natural to Annette Merrington as breathing. It was in her code that to meet an unattached man and leave him entirely heart and fancy free was almost criminal.

Generally speaking, she did much less harm than one might suspect, for the modern man of the society which Annette most affected is not the material of which novelists who write of broken hearts and death therefrom may spin their romances. Most of them were rather adept themselves in the pleasant, if dangerous, game, and it was in this fact that Annette found excuse for the lightness with which she treated the many victims of her undeniable physical and mental charms.

The first man who made love to her and found his attentions welcome enough up to a certain point and tabooed thereafter swore by all the saints that she, with a most fiend-like cruelty, had wrecked his whole life, crushed all his faith in womanhood and condemned him to die of a broken heart if, indeed—and here he threw out dark hints about suicide and a lot of other absolute rot. This frightened Annette dreadfully, the while she felt a delicious sense of her own importance in the scheme of the world. She argued the whole matter over with herself and her inherited Puritan conscience, coming at length to the decision that although she did not love the man, it was clearly her duty to marry him, since she had certainly encouraged him somewhat in the earlier stages of their acquaintanceship. Unfortunately, before she could communicate this decision to her rejected and supposedly desperate suitor, his engagement to her dearest enemy was duly announced and Annette was duly bidden to be a bridesmaid.

After a few experiences, more or less of a similar character, Annette decided that broken hearts she need not fear, and began to live up to her privileges as a much sought beauty. Through it all she had gone without the quickening of a heartbeat, and she now played the game as scientifically as she did bridge, which is saying a great deal, since the possible combinations of an affair between a man and a maid are infinitely more numerous than the possible hands to be obtained from several packs of cards.

In meeting Robert Ainley, she recognized a type new in her experience, and resolved at once, with the enthusiasm of a true scientist, to dissect him in order to add something to the awe-inspiring amount of knowledge in regard to the habits and models of thought of the genus homo already in her possession. He was not, she ascertained at first acquaintance, a butterfly sort of young man, nor a misunderstood young man seeking anxiously for soul sympathy, nor yet a fortune-hunting young man. In short, he did not belong to any of the great varieties under which she had heretofore been wont to classify all men. Fired with the excitement of having discovered something out of the range of her previous experience, she approached the battleground with a glad heart.

"Perhaps he will be original enough not to fall in love with me at all," she thought, half pleased at the prospect. "And perhaps I shall really fall in love with him at last."

He met her fairly on neutral ground—the hotel plazza—and the battle began. Sometimes they met on the beach, sometimes they sat in the deserted music room, and she played for him some of Chopin's glorious, if plaintive, songs of love longing, sometimes they rowed on the narrow bay. All this was, she reflected, quite as it had been with many other men. But there was one great difference. He never grew in the least sentimental. Chopin he could discuss intelligently, and he was not ignorant of the poets, but these he discussed in the same calm, unemotional manner with which he might have carried on a discussion over the mistakes of Schopenhauer with some be-spectacled and whiskered German scholar. Even a stroll on the beach in the moonlight failed—and Annette had never known such a supreme test to leave the result for one moment in the balance.

Thus it stood on the day Annette was to return to the city. They were to rendezvous near by and to take a stroll before dinner. For this Annette was dressing.

Strange to say, the more she was confirmed in her original opinion that Ainley was very different from all the men she had known and as not likely to fall a victim to her charms, the less she was pleased with the idea.

When she had quite finished her dressing, she glanced at her watch and noted that it was just the hour she had promised to meet Ainley. Thereupon she at once sat down, as it was no part of her scheme to be too prompt in keeping appointments.

"I wonder is it pique I feel," she said to herself, "or is it something else—come to me at last? I know it is—that something else. Oh, why couldn't I have felt that for someone who might have loved me?" And then she cried a little, bringing herself to a sudden stop at the horrible thought that crying inevitably brings on a most unbecoming redness of eyes and nose.

Ainley, as she had expected, was awaiting her in the summer house. To her intense annoyance, but to her surprise, he was calmly smoking a cigarette in seeming ignorance of the flight of time.

They talked a while of things impersonal, but finally it drifted around to good-bys. It was nearly dusk, and neither could read very well the expression on the face of the other. And when the talk drifted to good-bys, a silence fell between them. Then suddenly, without preface, Ainley began to speak, standing erect:

"Well, I may as well confess, Miss Merrington. It is poor game for you to bag, but they say you never despise a scalp. I take it for granted that you know mine is to be added to your collection." There was a laugh in his voice, but there was also an underlying bitterness of sincerity, which Annette recognized and welcomed with a glad quickening of heartbeats.

"Do you mean—" she said, not daring to put the question.

"Oh, yes, I mean quite that," said Ainley, with a nervous laugh. "I don't suppose it will be necessary for me to formally ask you to marry me—we will just suppose the question put and negatived. You see, there were dozens of your good friends who were only too willing to tell me of the collection of hearts you have been making and the numbers of proposals which you have led different men on to make, hopelessly. I can't claim ignorance as my excuse. I knew and resolved that I would never become one of your victims, but I have fallen in a fair fight and can claim no quarter."

His speech had restored all Annette's banished confidence. Perfect mistress of herself once more, she said:

"But you have not yet given me the opportunity to reject you, Mr. Ainley. I certainly cannot count my conquest complete until I have a formal proposal from you."

He looked at her in the darkness, his lips curling in contempt of such cruelty as she displayed, the while his eyes still told love. But he answered, in some successful effort to gain her own light tone of badinage:

"Miss Merrington, will you marry me?"

She turned and faced him full before she answered:

"Of course I will, dear heart."

THE NEWEST AND PRETTIEST

WITH evening dress and especially with a decollete gown nothing could give a more becoming or appropriate finishing touch than a well chosen hair ornament and never before have these little decorations been shown in more variety and picturesqueness than at present. Three or four years ago, the wired bow or an upstanding feather or two seemed the inevitable head dress for formal occasions and the popularity of the hair ornament even extended to everyday use, and one saw the wide Alsatian bow, made of black ribbon or velvet, even worn with a shirt waist! Perhaps it was that the fashion became too common, or mayhap it was merely the caprice of my Lady Modish, but for a season or more, few hair decorations of any kind were worn. During the past winter, however, the vogue of the hair ornament has been most pronounced, and during the gay little season that follows Easter and for the spring and summer, coiffure ornamentation will be a feature of evening dress.

Apropos of hair dressing, fewer combs are worn than heretofore, and except for street wear side combs are no longer considered smart, though the back comb still holds its own in popularity. One of the newest ideas is to wear a comb thrust into the hair sidewise from the nape of the neck half way to the crown of the head. This is a fad of the Parisians, and though it does not look well on everyone, is very chic indeed when it is becoming. Many of these combs, especially those intended for evening wear are studded with rhinestones or other mock jewels of the finer sort, but usually the more simple design so that the effect against the hair is merely a single line of gilt or silver or shell is the favorite choice.

Some of the hair ornaments shown among the illustrations are especially designed for wear with the low coiffure so much in fashion just now, this being especially the case in the wreath effects and the Juliet net pictured among the illustrations. With a little adjusting, however, almost any of the ornaments pictured can be worn either with a high or low coiffure. A tendency noticed in the wearing of these decorations, however, is the flat effect obtained, the perky wired bow and high aigrette of former seasons being replaced by wreaths, bows and garlands that are arranged to fit the head and closely follow its contour. Some of the most attractive ornaments seen are the spangled Mercury wings, which come both in white and colors. These are particularly striking in the brilliant blues and greens, but for light colored gowns the white and silver or opalescent spangles are very pretty. These wings, in accordance with the fancy for flat effects, are often turned upside down, so that instead of standing out in piquant fashion, they cling closely to the lines of the head. For those to whom this style is not becoming, smaller wings of the same kind are shown, which are attached to a band or wreath of ribbon, or gauze, the band lying flat in wreath fashion about the front of the coil of hair and the wings arranged at the side, pointing backward.

Flower effects are perhaps the most popular form of hair decoration, and for young girls nothing could be more charming. The tiny bouton or "baby roses," with a backing of small green leaves or maidenhair fern are often seen, and the garland composed entirely of green foliage is also much liked and is generally most becoming. In many cases tiny paillettes or rhinestones are attached to the leaves, to give the effect of dew, and this idea is also carried out in many of the flower ornaments seen.

A new departure from the customary wreath idea is to have the flowers arranged in clusters, at each side of the head above the ears, with flat connecting strands of flowers or more often of leaves or gauze ribbon. One very

smart hair ornament made in this order had the flower clusters connected by a double band of gold, in the manner of a fillet, the flowers used being very natural looking purple orchids. Another decoration that has much the effect of a fillet is gilt wheat, arranged almost to meet about the top of the head. Another most attractive but rather bizarre ornament was in the form of two serpents, attached. The large bows, though not really new, are still much in evidence and through some of the novel effects introduced in their construction are very popular, as they are always a becoming style. Many of these new bows are entirely covered with gleaming paillette scales, while another style that escapes the commonplace, is of velvet tied squarely in loops and ends and finished on the tips and in the center of the knot by an embroidery of gilt, silver or pearl beads. Another development of the bow is the wide tulle pompon, in black or colors, a simple little ornament which can easily be made at home. Nuts and tiny berries and small fruits are frequently utilized as hair ornaments, and oak leaves in shaded coloring are much liked. Lovely hair garnitures are also shown made of acorns, either in their natural coloring or in shades of green, bronze or gold and the grape effects are still seen in the show cases, though the popularity of the grape design is on the wane in fashion's realm.

The subject of hair decorations would not be fully covered without a mention of the wonderfully beautiful combs and other hair ornaments, made of gold, dull or burnished, polished silver, mother of pearl, and other materials, most of them studded with jewels, and carried out in most artistic designs.

The finest of these hair ornaments are all imported, and are most of them of French make. M. Rene Lalique is one of the famous designers of such articles, and some of his combs, necklaces, buckles and pins are really works of art.

Less expensive reproductions are, however, to be had, which would be very satisfactory for occasional use. Many of the designs show the insect in conventionalized form as a favorite subject, and some beautiful hair combs and diadems were decorated with butterflies, locusts, grasshoppers or beetles, done in iridescent effects on metals, and with the eyes and often other parts of the design done in rubies, emeralds or other stones, or mock gems.

While on the subject of hair decoration and hair ornaments, a few words as to when and how to wear them may not be amiss. As a rule, unless a woman is strikingly handsome and of the picturesque style, the more elaborate ornaments, such as the flower rosettes and garlands

ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR

Juliet caps, and wreaths of leaves, fruits or berries et cetera, should be left to the young girls. Such decorations usually need the accompaniment of a youthful face and fluffy hair to look their best, but for the older contingent some of the spangled ornaments, wings, aigrettes and feathers are most appropriate, and, particularly with elaborate evening dress, look extremely well. The green and blue spangled wreaths and diadems are really stunning, when worn with a gown to match or a black frock, having a touch of the color of the ornament introduced. One particularly handsome evening costume seen, worn by a young matron was of dark emerald green chiffon, trimmed in green spangles and gold embroidery, with a coronet of green wired and spangled gauze in the hair.

If a woman wears her hair in a severely plain style, an ornament of any kind seldom looks well unless her features are unusually small and regular, but if she can wear such a head dress, a plain band effect or a fillet is

extremely smart. The new art hair ornament described can also be most successfully worn with a plain coiffure.

The fashion now is to match the hair ornament to the gown, especially with light frocks, though with a black costume or one of the spangled gowns, light flowers or a brilliant spangled ornament is often used.

Another new idea, speaking of flowers, is to have them imitated in ribbon and fastened to the stalks and leaves in the same way as the ordinary artificial flower. These little imitations are made with wonderful cleverness and one sees most natural-looking roses, poppies, violets and bluebells made of ribbon, with flower stamens and centers to add to the illusion.

That "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown" may explain the anxiety felt by woman in her "crown of glory," especially in these days of picturesque head dressing, when each individual hair is made to count in an artistic tout ensemble. The latest of the prevailing modes is low, a natural result after several seasons of uplifted locks,

and necessary to many of the large hats which require filling in under the brims at the back as well as the front, and a background for low-hanging plumes. Not by any means, however, has the low coiffure superseded the high. Hats in close and turban shapes for the most part look better with the hair raised, and it is also more in keeping with high-neck gowns and street wear, though in all cases the head presents a full, round appearance, with not the slightest suggestion of strain.

It is with the low-cut evening gown that the low coiffure is most generally used, and it is then that its full beauty is made apparent, with soft braids and knots, puffs, coils and curls, drooping caressingly on the neck and the front hair, whether parted in the center or raised high above the brow in pompadour, rippled and waved to meet the back in an unbroken and symmetrical line. No matter how easy and graceful the arrangement, there is never the least carelessness; indeed, the studied, almost molded appearance recalls the courtly, ceremonious modes which distinguished the days of powder and patches.

It is an effect which suits well the Colonial stateliness and "1830" ideas revived in present fashions, and under whose old-timey influence a new fad is modifying drawing-room breeziness to something like the grand dame airs and old-school manners of our ancestors. But to return to the main subject—frequent change in the manner of wearing one's hair is decidedly beneficial, relieving the weight and pulling in any particular direction, and the number of pretty styles now in vogue offers variety and choice in becomingness. That all are more or less elaborate cannot be gainsaid, and great painstaking is the price of being well coiffed. These are harvest days for hairdressers, for, with the vast amount of manipulation necessary to satisfactory results, coupled with the custom of removing hats in almost all places of entertainment, a

woman easily becomes the victim of extravagance, unless willing to serve a faithful apprenticeship in her own behalf. Watching one's own or another's head being dressed seldom proves adequate for successful imitation, as the deft fingers of a trained dresser disclose few secrets, and it is only by following well-defined rules, seconded by unlimited patience, that one's own practice becomes perfect.

CATHERINE HOWARD.

A BILL TRANSACTION

An Amusing Story of a Young Scapegrace Who Was Deep in Debt and Adopted an Unusual Means of Getting Out.

By JOHN BARTON HALE.

"SIT down, Abimelech, sit down, and make yourself happy," Algernon Spanker, grandson of the once well-known Lady Gay Spanker, said to a gentleman of an eastern cast of features, as he put down the latest photograph of Lena de Courthose, the celebrated ballerina of the Fantastic theater, on which he had been gazing fondly. "What can I do for you?"

"'Sit down!'" exclaimed Mr. Abimelech, though he suited the action to the word; "and 'what can you do for me?' Well, I never! You are a cool one. 'Do for me!' You've pretty well done for me already. Here, look at these," and the ringletted gentleman began to push a set of very much ringed fingers into the breast pocket of an excellently-fitting frock coat. 'Do for me!——'"

"Don't you produce those old acceptances of mine again, or I'll snatch them out of your hand and burn them in the gas stove!" Algernon Spanker exclaimed. "Every time you come here you keep pulling them out of your pocket and waving them before my eyes, and then pushing them back in your pocket again. Soon they will be worn out, thank goodness, and then your last claim on me will be gone. Have a peg and a cigarette. They'll do you good. That's what you want."

"No, I don't. I want ten thousand pounds."

"That all? Don't you wish you may get it?—I mean 'them.'"

"You've got some prospects, I 'ear," Abimelech said, with an oleaginous smile. "Very fine prospects, very nice prospects indeed. Lady Tiptoft, your grandmother, is 84, and she's got a nice little bit——"

With 12 sons, each having 12 sons of their own. I'm one of them. 'As I was going to St. Ives, I met a man with seven wives,'" Algernon quoted lightly and appropriately.

"Oh, shut up, for 'Evens's sake. But you've got other prospects. What about Mrs. Washfish?"

"Oh! Mrs. Washfish! Ah! Yes. There's a prospect! Eh?"

"I should think there was. She just adores the ground you put your patent leathers on. You'll have to marry her. She's worth a million. Then you can pay them acceptances. You must marry her."

"I'm afraid I must. I really am. Oh! lord, what will all the girls say? Let me see. There's Laura, and Dora, and Kitty, and —and Lena De Courthose—and——"

"Never mind them. You can think about them after you have hooked Mrs. Washfish."

"I want some ready money to go on with, and the engagement shall be a precious long one. 'Mother, I'm too young to marry,'" Algernon burst out singing.

"Oh! Do be sensible. Never mind about your old fifth-rate music-hall songs. You want some ready money? How are you going to get it? And to pay me?"

Algernon thought for a moment, then suddenly he said: "I'll tell you. Hand over those acceptances."

"Not me! What do you take me for?"

"Hand them over. Have you got any blank ones in your pocket?"

"Rather. It's my business. What are you up to now? You are so sharp I don't know where I am."

"I'll show you. Out with the blank ones. Out with the fountain pen, and ink your pretty little fingers. Go ahead. Do what I tell you. Write what I tell you, and I'll sign. Fire away."

About a week or so later Blanche Washfish, widow, pasty faced, aetat fifty-four, and stout, sat in her gorgeous saloons (this is the only word possible for describing them) in FitzPlantagenet square, with a look of sepulchral solemnity and gloom upon her face.

"He hasn't been here for ten whole days," she was musing now, as she laid down Fashion's Hand Glass—the last up-to, or down-to, date paper, in which she had been reading some interesting instructions as to making gruel for babies. "Not for ten whole days. Oh! whatever has become of my handsome Algernon! Is it those horrid chorus girls, or that dreadful 'dansoose,' or has he got locked up? He is so wild. Or have his creditors got hold of him at last? He said they soon would."

But at this moment a gorgeous flunkey entered the room, and advancing with an air of gravity suitable to an archbishop, held out a gold salver with a card on it, and on the card was inscribed, "Mr. Marks Abimelech, Financier," with, written in pencil above this instructive statement, the words, "Very urgent. Re Mr. Algernon Spanker."

"Oh!" Mrs. Washfish gasped. "Oh! They've been and taken him. Oh! my poor heart. Oh! Algernon. Show him up, Montmorency," to the footman, "show him up at once. Stop! Montmorency. Do you think the gentleman would like anything to drink?"

But the footman's look was of so shocked a character that Mrs. Washfish did not pursue the subject any further, but let the outraged flunkey depart while meditating if he could possibly remain longer in a house where the mistress had so little knowledge of the doings of good society. A moment later Mr. Abimelech stood before that mistress, bowing with an air of eastern gravity. "Madam," he said, "I come on a sad mission—a very sad one," and he wagged his head so that his ringlets shook in the air and emitted a lovely smell of hair-oil. "Our dear young friend has been——"

"Not arrested for his debts?" Mrs. Washfish shrieked. "Not that. Oh! don't say that. We are engaged—I mean we very likely should have been; we are half-engaged already. Oh! let us save him. I'll do anything—pay half my fortune if wanted. What will his grandma say? A lady of title."

"His creditors, mum, have given these into my hands for collection. But business is business. They've got to be paid. We've all got wives of our own," speaking as though this statement was necessary to prevent any misconception of the identities of the various ladies. "It's very sad."

"How much?" Mrs. Washfish said again. "I'll pay them if it takes the last penny Mr. Washfish made in the business" (it had been a rag and bone one). "He mustn't suffer. I love him and he loves me. I know he does."

"I'm sure he does, mum. He has told me so often," said Mr. Abimelech, thinking that this good and true woman merited this piece of comfort, even if she never got anything else from the graceless scamp she loved.

But she did do so. She got a husband who knew where his bread would be well buttered, and sugared, too. Mr. Abimelech got his ten thousand pounds paid, and Algernon Spanker got his ten thousand pounds to, as he said, "go on with till he was married." So everybody was satisfied, which isn't always the case in this world.

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

The Prize Winners.

FIRST PRIZE.....MRS. C. F. PIERCE
Greensburg, Pa..... $2.00

SECOND PRIZE.....MRS. FLORENCE H. STIER
490 Lobinger Ave., Braddock, Pa..... $1.00

THE editor must again request that contributors of this column read the conditions more carefully and respect the condition which rules out any letters naming any particular variety or kind of canned foods, groceries, etc. Matter of this sort is unauthorized advertisement, and cannot be used.

The Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau has been very successful in bringing out much valuable advice from experienced housewives. Remember, everyone, housewife or otherwise, is invited to write to us and tell us whatever new scheme they may know to save time or money in the home, and for the best letter we will pay two dollars ($2.00), and for the next best one dollar ($1). The conditions governing contributors are as follows:

No letter must recommend any specific brand or variety of household implement, or grocery.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

I AM a constant reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette and think no better Sunday paper comes to Greensburg.

I have found many good things in the Reciprocity Bureau, and here are some uses of salt I would send in. Do you know that salt on the fingers when cleaning fowl, meat or fish will prevent slipping. Salt put on the coal fire when broiling steak will prevent blazing from the dripping fat. Salt as a gargle will cure soreness of the throat. Salt in solution inhaled cures cold in the head. Salt in water is the best thing to clean willow wear and matting. Salt in the oven under baking tins will prevent their scorching on the bottom. Salt puts out a fire in the chimney. Salt and vinegar will remove stains from discolored teacups. Salt and soda are excellent for bee stings and spider bites. Salt thrown on soot that has fallen on the carpet will prevent stain. Salt put on ink stains when freshly spilled on the carpet will help in removing the spot. Salt in whitewash makes it stick. Salt thrown on the coal fire which is low will revive it. Salt used in sweeping carpets will keep out moths. Salt and lemon will clean copper. Salt and vinegar in the water in which a cracked egg is put will enable you to boil it without the white coming out. Salt added to starch when mixing it will prevent the iron from sticking to the linen. Salt and milk will remove ink and iron rust.

MRS. C. F. P., Greensburg.

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WOMEN who do their own work will find it convenient to have a shelf arranged near the stove, for holding seasoning, flavoring and many little things used in cooking. It saves visits to the pantry.

Fill saucepans and baking dishes with cold water immediately after using, as they can be cleaned in half the time.

A food chopper will soon pay for itself in the saving of small portions of food that can by this means be utilized. Round stead, with half a pound of suet run through and cooked the same as Hamburg steak, will be found tempting.

A good omelet is made in this way: Six eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately; ½ pint of milk, 6 teaspoonfuls cornstarch, 1 teaspoonful baking powder and a little salt. Add the whites, beaten to a stiff froth, last and cook in a little butter.

Another nice way to prepare eggs is to poach them in balls. Put three pints of water in a saucepan. Set it on a hot stove. Stir the water with a stick until it runs rapidly around and then having an egg broken in a cup, taking care not to break the yolk, drop it into the whirling water. Continue to stir until the eggs is cooked. Then take it into a dish with a skimmer and set it over a pot of boiling water. Boil one at a time until there are sufficient. These will remain soft for a long time. MRS. F. H. S., Braddock, Pa.

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HINTS concerning the sick room: As all sick or injured persons are not in circumstances to be cared for at hospitals, or have a horror of such institutions, it should behoove every family thus situated who can afford it to have one room furnished in a suitable manner for a sick room. Such a room need not necessarily remain unused at other times, but the idea is to have a place somewhere within "the four walls of home" furnished with reference to the needs of the sick, should such an exigency occur. It should be a room where sunlight freely enters, not only for the sake of cheerfulness, but it is a well-known fact that sunshine is one of our best sterilizers and therapeutic agents.

It should have some means of good ventilation. This same rule is applicable to the rooms of healthy people. A common cause of the so-called "morning headache" is often due to sleeping in a close room, thus breathing an excess of carbonic acid air. If the walls are papered, a plain paper or an unobtrusive pattern should be selected, that the invalid may not be tempted to count the figures, stripes or follow a bewildering maze. A few well chosen pictures of a restful nature are desirable; those expressing action are apt to tire the weary eyes and brain. If one is long ill, the pictures should be changed, that the mind may be diverted into new channels.

From a sanitary point of view, a bare floor and rugs are better than carpet, as the rugs may be easily removed, the dust shaken from them and the floor wiped with a damp cloth, dipped in some antiseptic solution.

If one is unable to sit up, a change from the bed to a cot is very restful. MRS. M. E. L., Meadville, Pa.

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IF ALL housekeepers would try to always use the following recipe for wet yeast they would never have a slice of sour or heavy bread on their tables again: Into a large deep dish (I use a soup tureen) sift one and one-half pints of flour with one tablespoonful of salt. Pour on this only enough boiling water to make the paste very thick, as thick as can be stirred. Beat thoroughly. When tepid add one yeast cake previously dissolved in tepid water. Cover and set in a warm place over night. Next morning you will find it delightfully light and spongy. Put in a two-quart glass jar and seal. Use about three-quarters of a cup of this for two quarts of flour. Procure the best and freshest yeast cakes you can buy and keep them sealed in a glass jar.

The upper ends of flannel blankets and of comfortables should be faced for a depth of five or six inches with a strip of washable material, muslin or even cheesecloth. This strip can easily be removed, washed and then whipped on again lightly. Also every mattress should have its washable covering. These coverings are inexpensive and easy to make and save a great deal in the end. We have all, probably, at some time been disgusted by a glimpse of a dirty old mattress which might have been kept in good condition if protected in this manner. MRS. R. T. C., Wilkinsburg.

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I HAVE read so often the many interesting household items in your valuable paper that I thought a few tried household hints of my own might meet the wants and needs of someone. Do you know that about the only thing that will clean a hearth stone and make it like snow is a little whiting mixed with sweet milk and rubbed on the hearth while cold? Whole cloves will more effectually exterminate moths than either camphor, tobacco or cedar shavings. You need never have those little pests, red ants, if you put kerosene oil wherever they run. Mice have a decided antipathy to peppermint oil and some of it placed around their haunts will keep them away. There are so many who are continually fighting mice that this suggestion may be worth trying. An accessible and effective remedy for burns and scalds: Scoop out some raw potato with a spoon and apply to the part affected. Wrap a piece of old linen around. This remedy allays the pain almost instantly. A tablespoonful of flour added to the starch keeps curtains stiff much longer. To freshen leather seats of chairs and carriages, rub with a soft cloth dipped in lightly beaten white of egg. Iodine stains may be entirely removed from white calico or linen by rubbing damp carbonate of soda into the marks and washing in cold water until removed. A cup of chopped celery, if added to almost any stuffing for fowls, will improve it. To make pink icing, beat the whites of the eggs with a knife that you have cut a lemon with.

MRS. C. F. P., G Greensburg.

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I PAID $5 for a recipe for making hard soap and it is worth it. It has saved me that more than once. Shave four large bars of yellow soap into thin slices, put in two gallons of hot rain water. When nearly dissolved add 2 oz. of borax and two pounds of sal soda. Stir until all is melted and then pour into a large tub, and when nearly cold stir in 1 oz. liquid ammonia. Let stand a few days, then cut into bars and dry in a warm place. It costs 3 cents a pound and can be made in a half hour.

This recipe should be tried by every woman. It is excellent. Eight oz of slaked lime, borax the size of an egg, 1 lb. sal soda, 1 gallon of water. Bring it to a boil, remove from the fire and let it settle, then pour off the liquid and bottle for use, add one teacupful to a boiler of water. These recipes are good and save labor and money.

MRS. J. B., Franklin, Pa.

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THE REASONS hens do not lay in winter as well as in summer is because they do not get the proper food to make the yolks. They will lay just as well in winter if kept in a warm place and properly fed with the ingredients the following receipt calls for.

Take one pound of powder of red albumen and mix it well with one pound of finely ground red pepper. Then every morning mix equal parts of wheat bran and cornmeal, and to each quart of this add two tablespoonfuls of the pepper and albumen and mix thoroughly. Then add enough hot water to dampen, but not to make sticky. Give one quart of this to every 12 hens. Give one quart of wheat and corn mixed for evening feed. After two weeks' feeding your hens will lay as in summer, if properly sheltered. This food supplies the proper elements for eggs and proper nourishment and warmth for the hens.

Constant worry over the death of my husband caused me to have nervous prostration. This caused my hair to fall out, until I was perfectly bald. I tried every known remedy, but found nothing to benefit me until I used the following receipt. My hair is now growing fast and is a rich natural color: Bay rum, 6 ounces; cantharides, ½ ounce; quinine, 2½ grains.

M. C. S., Freedom, Pa.

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CAKE without butter should never be beaten, as it is sure to make it tough and leathery. Put the materials together as lightly as possible, stirring in on the top, not from the bottom. Remember this in sponge cake and save yourself trouble.

All kinds of cake are better for having the whites and yolks beaten separately.

It is hard to whip whites stiff in a warm room.

A cake should not be moved while baking.

As a rule eggs having a dark shell beat up nicer than those with a light shell.

Never use fresh and old milk in the same cake.

Bread mixed with water will keep moist longer than if mixed with milk. MRS. J. A. R., Hazelwood Pa.

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I SHOULD like the many thousands of young mothers who read The Pittsburgh Gazette to know how to get a quiet hour in the evening each day. I have three small children and keep only one maid, but I am always able to have two hours at least each night with my husband. The time is devoted to needlework, letter writing, instructive reading or mending and darning clothes, and I think money saved by a wife is like money earned. Sometimes my husband reads aloud to me or we go for a good brisk walk, and when out walking we talk over the happenings of the day. We find the rest of these hours does us both good, and fits us for our duties of the coming day. The children know I give up my time to work, and do not expect me to stay in their rooms after they go to bed. We have supper between 5 and 6 o'clock, then the children go to their father for a romp and a good night kiss, and then to bed. The rest strengthens them and lays a good foundation for a strong mind and body in later years.

I know the majority of parents will say this cannot be done, but it can, and it is far better for all. In so many homes the children are up at all hours, giving no rest to parents, and the wife no time with her husband, who surely, being the breadwinner deserves a little of home; and the mother's nerves a rest. MRS. A. K., Allegheny.

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I AM PLEASED to tell The Gazette readers how to economize in mending linens. When table cloths are worn thin I mend them on the sewing machine. I put the cloth on an embroidery hoop and lay it wrong side up under the foot of the machine. The material thus being stretched it easy to guide the hoop back and forth, first lengthwise and then crosswise. You will have a very neat darn. It saves time, and also money. I also darn curtains in the same manner, and you cannot tell that they ever had a hole in them. I use No. 60 thread. I also mend by bed sheets by putting a neat patch wherever there is a hole, and when they cannot be used any more, I take them for ironing sheets. When they are worn out for ironing sheets, I take the best parts of them for dust cloths. When tea towels are much worn I hem the best part and use them for dish towels. MRS. A. L. S., Hazelwood, Pa.

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TO MAKE Easter buns, called "hot cross buns," take 3 cups sweet milk, 1 cup yeast, flour to make a thick sponge. Set as a sponge over night. In the morning add 1 cup sugar, ½ cup melted butter, ½ nutmeg, 1 saltspoon salt and flour enough to roll like biscuit. Knead well and set to rise for five hours. Roll ½-inch thick, cut into round cakes, lay in buttered pan. In half an hour make a cross with a knife on top of each, and instantly put in over to bake a light brown. Brush over with a cloth dipped in white of one egg beaten stiff with white sugar. MRS. E. J., Unionport, O.

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FOLLOWING are three ways of cooking potatoes, which are not only very appetizing, but easy enough for even a busy housewife to prepare.

First—Pare small potatoes, having them as near one size as possible. Fill a frying pan three-quarters full of fat. When it is smoking hot put in the potatoes; cover, and cook over a medium fire 45 minutes. Pour off the fat and salt to taste. They should be an even brown all over and the inside will be soft and mealy, without the greasiness of most fried potatoes.

Second—Pare potatoes and cut in thick, round slices. For every dozen medium-sized potatoes put in a hot skillet two tablespoonfuls of fat, three rounded tablespoonfuls of flour and three cloves of garlic cut very fine. When slightly brown add sufficient water to cover the potatoes and cook them in the sauce until tender, stirring constantly to prevent burning. Add salt to taste and a pinch of powdered ginger.

Third—Pare sweet potatoes and cut in six parts lengthwise. Place on a broiler or toaster over a hot fire till brown and then reduce the heat and allow them to broil slowly till soft. When done, pour over them melted butter, sprinkle with salt and serve. M. K., Allegheny.

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WHEN washing a mercerized silk underskirt add to the rinse water one teaspoonful of gum arabic, and it will retain its former luster and stiffness.

Charcoal applied twice a week to the teeth has a wonderful whitening effect.

To prevent cakes from sticking to the tins, grease tins thoroughly and then dust cracker meal over them.

A pinch of salt should be added to all kinds of cakes.

To clean silverware no preparation is better than plain soda applied with a damp flannel cloth and afterward polished with a dry flannel cloth or tissue paper.

Nails dipped in soap will drive easily into hardwood.

A solution of oxalic acid will remove ink spots from books without injuring the print.

The fumes of a brimstone match will remove berry stains from a book, paper or engraving.

Steel pens are destroyed by corrosion from acid in the ink. To preserve them put in the ink some nails, and the acid will exhaust itself on them and the pens in use will not corrode.

To restore blistered furniture, rub with spirits of camphor.

When cooking onions set a tin cup of vinegar on the stove and let it boil, and there will be no disagreable odor.

MISS P. S., Pittsburgh.

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IN making cake be careful not to use too much baking powder. The oftener flour is sifted the finer grained your cake. When adding the flour to the batter, stir in all but one-half cup without the baking powder and beat hard. Mix the powder with the one-half cup of flour and add to the butter, stirring just enough to mix well. This is an improvement over the old way of mixing the powder with the full quantity of flour. All lard and half lard and half butter is just as good for most cakes as all butter and cheaper. If you use lard do not forget salt. The best remedy I know of for croup is to dissolve powdered alum in water. Give one teaspoonful at a time, repeating every five or ten minutes until relieved. If taken at the start one dose will usually cut the phlegm and save more trouble. Grease neck and chest well.

L. W. C., Swissvale, Pa.

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ONE can remove ink stains from the most delicate fabric by soaking the spot in sour milk or buttermilk and rubbing gently, changing the milk as it becomes discolored. A good liniment for inflammations, rheumatism, swellings, etc., is olive oil or sweet oil well saturated with camphor. I always rub and apply this to the chest in case of croup or cold in the chest. A good throat gargle is the following: One glass of water, one teaspoonful of glycerine, three drops of carbolic acid; gargle the throat and spray with sulphur through a quill or bellows. A litte salt added to the whites of eggs when beating makes them froth quickly. One-half teaspoonful of common salt in a little cold water and taken before breakfast each morning will relieve dyspepsia and will also relieve heartburn instantly. One pint of salt to eight pints of corn boiled or canned will keep for one year. The unpleasant smell from frying onions or fish can be removed from the frying pan by putting a little vinegar in the pan and holding it over the stove. MRS. C. B., Allegheny.

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TO MAKE that old black skirt look like new brush thoroughly, slip on an ironing-board (right side up), take a piece of cheese-cloth the length of skirt and width of board, wet with cold water, wring out and place on skirt smoothly, then press until nearly dry with a hot iron; remove cheese-cloth, turn skirt around, wet again and press until entire skirt has been gone over. Then turn on wrong side and press dry. This applies to both lined and unlined skirts.

Covert cloth or denim, as it is sometimes called, which can be purchased in any shade at 12½ cents a yard, will make an attractive and durable skirt for summer afternoon wear with shirtwaists. The lighter shades look pretty when trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon. In making shirtwaists at home, to insure a perfect fit, cut three lengths of the material, two if extra wide, measuring from shoulder, allowing for blouse, tuck to any desired yoke depth, then place a plain waist pattern on and cut out with one seam under the arm and one on shoulder. An excellent liniment for a sprain or bruise is made with one egg well beaten and one pint vinegar and one-half pint turpentine; shake well before using. One or two apples put in the bread-box will keep the bread fresh. For those who get sick on street cars or trains the juice of a lemon will be found beneficial. Some hot water with a liberal amount of salt, if taken before meals, will relieve that distressed feeling after eating. MRS. J. R., Carnegie, Pa.

THE NEW SHIRTWAIST DRESSES

The Evolution of the Useful Blouse Has Brought Whole Costumes High Into Favor—The Silk Suits Especially Good Style—The Trimmings and Materials Most in Use—Some New and Practical Models.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

SEVERAL years ago the shirt-waist dress first came into favor, it was merely what the name implied—a shirt-waist and walking skirt to match, but within the past two seasons these erstwhile simple gowns have become so elaborated that the name is almost a misnomer. Still these new frocks answer the same purpose as the plainer models worn heretofore, and are perfectly suitable, made as they are in the prevailing short-skirt fashion, for street wear. Though in the winter a tailor suit and sometimes two is a positive necessity, in the spring a great many women instead of choosing the regulation skirt and coat costume, wear instead these smart little frocks for street wear with the addition of a top coat for cool days. Most of the new shirt-waist gowns seen are in soft materials, the veilings being especially popular, but the silks, of various weaves and colorings are perhaps most in favor of all materials for such use. Cashmere, in a very smooth, soft finish is again being shown, also the thin cloths, bareges and canvas weaves, but as the warmer weather approaches the pongees, tussahs and the thin silks will be the usual choice. Messaline, a new silk, is considered very smart, and really makes most attractive street frocks in the darker shades, such as gray, blue, dull green and wood brown. Brown, indeed, despite its popularity all winter, is still one of the leading colors for spring and summer wear, and some of the most exclusive houses are showing

Illustration No. 1.

street gowns in all shades of this color. Brown and white checks are also very modish for simple gowns, while the shaded Messalines, in two tones of brown, are made up in more elaborate fashion for afternoon wear.

The new taffetas are also charming, and will be much worn both in figured and plain designs. Small checks and plaids are much liked, as are the dotted patterns, but the small stripe or hairline silks are little seen.

The plain surface materials, however, particularly in the tussahs and messalines really make more dressy gowns than the figured silks, and show to more advantage the fine handwork and trimmings lavished upon them. The fancy for hand embroidery is still much in evidence and even the plainest of street frocks usually shows some touch of it and it is remarkable what cachet a little of this handwork gives.

For instance, one dark blue gown, made of China silk, had shaped bands of the silk let into the bodice by means of fagotting, the inset pieces being thickly dotted with French knots. The upper part of the skirt was laid in shallow pleats, each pleat being held down by a row of the knots.

A touch of gold is a great addition to some of the darker gowns, particularly those in the blue and brown tones, and some of the smartest French gowns show gold braid or embroidery worked in about the bodice or on the collar and sleeves and cuffs. One model, of green tussah, had eyelet holes button-holed in gilt, worked into each side of the bodice, the holes being laced in and out with black velve tribbon. Beyond the button-holing and a faint line of gold about the neck there was little trimming, beyond that formed of the material itself, and care should always be taken in using this note of gold, to give merely a suggestion.

Two-toned laces are among the novelties in trimmings, and are shown in various color combinations. One of the pongee shirt-waist frocks recently shown was trimmed with applique of lace, having an ecru mesh with the figures in the center motifs done in sap green, the gown having green pipings about the collar and yoke, to further carry

Illustration No. 2.

out the idea. The laces in two shades of blue are also charming on a gown to match and for voiles or linens in light colors, such as pink, blue or green, nothing could be more effective than the white cluny laces, in which the figures are colored to match the gown.

Another good idea is the use of lace in white or ecru with the center figure in the design embroidered in rope

Illustration No. 3.

silk which matches the trimming or material of the frock. Orange, which is one of the fashionable colors of the season, is frequently introduced into the color scheme of a gown in this way, and particularly on a black or brown costume, is very smart.

While on the subject of silk street gowns a description of the taffeta, messaline and crepe coat and skirt costumes should not be omitted, as they will be one of the styles most in vogue for out-of-door wear. The skirts, as is the case with all modish street frocks, are in the usual all-around or walking length, and the little jacket bodices are usually in the eton or bolero style. A great many of the models shown have the yoke effect, below which the material is shirred or pleated while others are in the collarless eton style, but they are all made fuller and looser than formerly, and, as a general rule, blouse over a high folded girdle or deep belt of suede leather. Despite Fashion's decree that the extremely wide, full skirt is to be the latest mode, the best dressed women are accepting th style with reservations. The truth is that the bunchy full straight skirt shirred about the waist is not a graceful garment, and clever dressmakers, though cutting the skirt very wide at the bottom, resort to all sorts of methods to achieve the smooth closely-fitting upper part. For shirt-waist gowns and street frocks are gored or circular skirt models are much used and if shirring and cording is seen about the waist and hips the skirt is so cut that there is really little extra fullness to dispose of.

The first drawing shows a frock of gun-metal gray, made in a tailored fashion, and laid in stitched pleats. Three outward turning pleats are laid in the material on each side of the front and stitched, the last pleat over toward shoulder having a row of small buttons, covered with the material of the gown, extending about to the bust line. The wide pleat in the middle of the front is slashed and button-holed to allow a tie of black satin to slip

Illustration No. 4.

through. The middle of this strap is also decorated by a row of the little buttons. The back of the waist is laid in small pleats all the way to the belt, and the lower part of the sleeves are pleated and trimmed with a row of the buttons. The skirt is cut to escape the ground, and is simply hemmed at the bottom the fullness about the upper part being laid in stitched pleats.

The second design shows a gown of brown taffeta dotted in white. The upper part of the bolero-like waist was ornamented by a shaped yoke piece, which was cut to form a V in front, which was filled in by a pointed vest and collar of lace. Bias tucks in a sort of fan-shape are run in the material on each side of the front and the tops of the sleeves are also tucked. The skirt was made with a yoke piece which extended across the back and sides, the yoke being cut in a square tab on each side of the front. Below this yoke the skirt was tucked.

The third sketch shows a frock of pongee in natural color having a round yoke of twine color lace. A narrow circular piece was set about the yoke extending over the shoulder seam and part way down the sleeves, and was machine stitched by way of finish. The middle of the waist closed under a stitched piece of the same kind. The upper part of the bodice and sleeves was shirred in rows, and two rows of the shirring were also let in above the belt, which was also of the pongee.

The front panel and upper part of the skirt were cut in one, with a second small yoke piece being set on about the waist. Below this yoke upper part of the skirt was shirred.

The fourth design shows a gown of checked silk, the yoke and sleeve cuffs of which were made of narrow strips of the silk latticed together and filled in with wheels of blue embroidery silk. The bodice below the yoke and about the upper part of the sleeves was shirred. The skirt had the front and curved side piece cut in one, the fullness of the skirt being shirred under the yoke across the back and sides.

GOWNS FOR AFTER-LENTEN GAITIES

Choosing New Models in Crepe-de-Chine and Net—The Very Diaphanous Fabrics Are Most Used for Dressy Styles. Quaint Fashions in All Garments Revived—The Smart Parasol Is Shown in New and Striking Designs.

KROCKS for bridge parties are elaborate affairs that will look well both in the afternoon and in the evening, for frequently a game is begun in the afternoon, but the final rubber is not played until after dinner, and in consequence the gown worn should be appropriate for both occasions.

The models most in vogue for such costumes are dressy house gowns, such as one would wear at home in the evening when a decollete frock would be too elaborate. They are not at all the same as reception gowns, but are a happy blending of the two fashions.

A good example of the style of gown meant is shown by illustration No. 1. It is made of pale violet-colored crepe de chine over taffeta of the same shade. The full skirt is gathered to the belt and trimmed on the lower half by two deep tucks, fully seven inches wide, from under which appear ruffles of fine cream colored point applique lace.

The bodice is extremely full, blousing all around over a wide folded girdle of rich violet-colored chiffon velvet, and over it is worn a charming little bolero of a heavy novelty lace made of cream and light violet tones. This is cut into four points in front and three at the back which are edged with a tiny ruche of violet chiffon. The bell sleeves, also of this lace, are very wide at the elbows where they are slashed into points and trimmed to match those of the bolero, but in addition there are under ruffles of the point applique lace.

Small bows of the dark violet chiffon velvet, like that of the girdle, fasten the bolero in front and catch the sleeves in several small plaits at the elbow.

A suitable hat for this costume would be one of lace or of violet chiffon, maline or fancy straw trimmed either with violets or shaded violet feathers and draped with a handsome white point applique lace veil. Veils are, by the way, the most noticeable feature of all spring hats and are of much greater importance than the trimmings; so if one must economize on one or the other, it would be wiser to buy a handsome veil and a less expensive hat.

Spangles ranging from those as tiny as a pin head to ones as large as a 10-cent piece are being as much used on summer gowns as they were during the past season.

Black nets and chiffons spangled with black are much used, but the newest and most appropriate gowns for summer wear are white or delicately colored nets spangled with silver, green, or pale iridescent spangles.

An exceptionally pretty gown of this order is illustrated by Figure 2. It is of white net over white taffeta, finished with a deep plaiting and veiled with the palest shade of tulip green chiffon. The silk skirt is well gored and fitted to the figure and the chiffon skirt is also gored, but is fuller and is gathered to the belt. Over these two skirts is hung the white net skirt which is quite full and is shirred, with tiny heading, around the hips and below it is trimmed with vertical rows of large, silvery green spangles with tiny green paillettes between. Around the bottom are appliqued large figures of tulip green chiffon velvet covered with the large spangles and below them is a more open scroll design of the large spangles, with the tiny paillettes scattered all over.

The bodice is cut with a round decolletage outlined with folds of the green chiffon and the net is shirred below this to correspond to the small hop yoke. The sleeves are merely full-shaped ruffles of the net lined with green chiffon and edged with folds of the same and both they and the bodice are trimmed in a similar way as the skirt with large and small spangles.

The belt is of crushed green chiffon velvet fastened at the back with one of the new jeweled gold buckles.

Another white net gown, equally lovely, is spangled with round-and-round rows of large spangles of the same iridescent colors as are seen in an opal, with tiny spangles between. The bottom of the skirt is finished with a leaf design wrought in the spangles, and finished with a full spangled ruche.

The decolletage of the bodice is bordered by the leaf design, similar, but smaller than that on the skirt, and is spangled below in horizontal rows.

Although the days of garden parties seem a long way off, it is not too soon to think of, or plan, or even buy the gowns that will add so much charm to these occasions.

All diaphanous fabrics, both in plain colors and printed in realistic or quaint floral designs, as well as lace, and all manner of white materials, are those most used for such gowns, which are made after the most picturesque models obtainable.

Nothing, so it seems, is too quaintly original in the way of gowns, hats, scarfs, wraps or parasols for such use, and many of the creations are as lovely as those worn by beauties in old-time portraits. Among the prettiest costumes are those of chiffon, net or muslin, printed with sprays of natural flowers and trimmed with fluffy lace ruffles. With such a gown should be worn a picture hat trimmed with the same flowers as are printed on the material and around the shoulders a long lace or chiffon scarf of white, or the same color as the flowers, should be draped, and as a final touch to complete a truly fascinating costume, a lace parasol inset with the printed portions of the dress goods and edged with lace ruffles should be carried.

A charming model for a young married woman is illustrated by Figure 3. It is of silk grenadine of pinkish white, figured with large and small sprays of pink roses in the softest tones of pinks and gray-greens, over a white taffeta lining.

Both the foundation and outer skirts are very full, the former, however, is made with a tight fitted hip yoke and plain front breadth to which the full gored sides are shirred, and the latter is merely gathered to the belt all around.

The bodice is full with puffed sleeves edged with two Lierre lace ruffles and around the shoulders is draped a wide scarf of the same lace which is drawn under the belt of pink Liberty satin and ends at the knees in rosettes of the satin with silk fringe below.

Nothing is prettier for a young girl's summer gown than a dotted silk muslin in any of the pale delicate shades. This material and flowered organdie are particularly suitable to youthful wearers and when in pale yellow, pink or blue are very becoming to a fresh, young face.

Adaptations of Marie Antoinette models make charming frocks for girls of 16 or 17, and are being very much used for that purpose. One lovely little gown is of white organdie figured with shadowy yellow jonquil, over pale yellow taffeta. The skirt is ankle length and is trimmed with one deep flounce inset with three rows of Valenciennes lace near the button, and the bodice is a full baby waist made with a transparent yoke formed of alternate rows of Valenciennes lace insertion and tiny puffs of the organdie, and around the shoulders is draped a pointed kerchief of organdie, edged with full lace ruffles, which is knotted in front and the ends hang loose to below the waist line. The sleeves are tight-fitting to the elbow where they are finished with tapering ruffles edged and inset with Valenciennes lace, and the belt is of soft yellow French taffeta in a pointed girdle shape.

A charming frock is shown by illustration No. 4. This is of light pink silk muslin with a self-toned dot and is made over the same shade of pink taffeta. The skirt is made of almost straight breadths, so little are they gored, and finished with two ruffles each headed by two tucks. The full waist is surplice in cut and is trimmed with a round kerchief edged with Valenciennes lace, and the sleeves are medium size puffs finished with lace edged ruffles.

A dainty finish is given the gown by the wide-fitted belt of white chine taffeta ribbon patterned with indistinct pink roses and silvery green leaves, which ties on the left side in a bow with short loops and long ends. The hair ribbons are of the same.

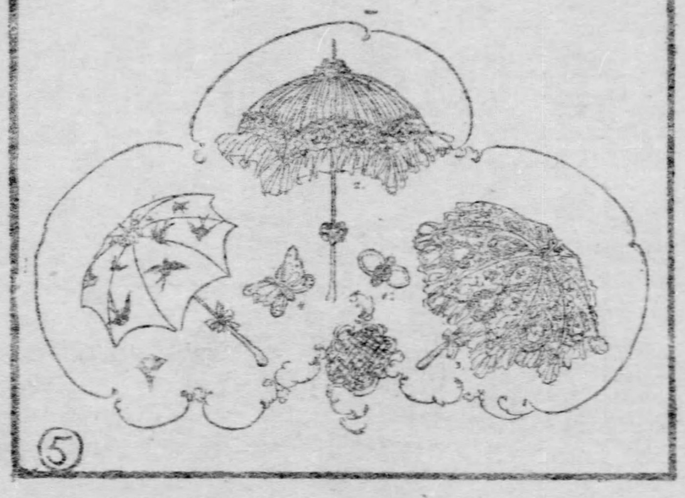
The early display of parasols is unusually lovely this year, and includes a number of novel designs, among the most striking of which is the parasol illustrated by Figure 1, in illustration No. 5. This is of rich shades of brown French taffeta appliqued with a number of swallows formed of brown and white velvet and embroidery, and it is one of the most charming parasols seen in a long time. The handle of of natural cherry.

Figure 2 is another beautiful model. It is of gathered white chiffon over rose pink silk and is bordered with a band of Irish lace, headed by small pink chiffon roses and edged with a double ruffle of white chiffon. This model may also be had entirely of pink chiffon, but the combination of the white and pink is somewhat daintier.

Other models on this same style are made of alternate bands of lace insertion and chiffon puffs, and still others are entirely of chiffon edged with a full chiffon ruche with clusters of tiny flowers caught here and there.

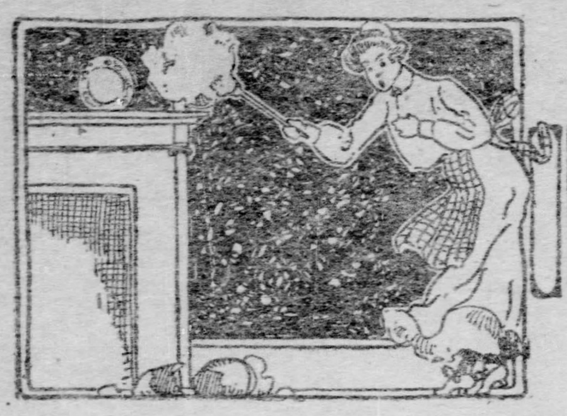
Figure 3 shows a still more elaborate parasol of white silk exquisitely embroidered with bow knots and forget-me-nots and appliqued with large motifs of Renaissance lace. It is edged with a white chiffon ruffle and the handle is of Dresden china.

Models 2 and 3 and other similar parasols are intended for out-of-town use, but the parasol shown by Figure 1 is perfectly correct for town.



Figures 4 and 5 in the illustration are two of the new belt slides for the back of belts, which are to be so greatly worn this season. They are both of Etruscan gold and are most beautifully made. No. 4 is a square winged butterfly studded with baroque pearls and aquamarine jewels, and with two very large rubies for eyes. The body is of shaded gold. The other slide, No. 5, is a conventionalized beetle with green enameled body, emerald eyes and gold wings set with brilliants.

One of the prettiest expressions of the prevailing fancy for dressy accessories in every form is to be found in hair ornaments. Few faces fail to gain in becomingness by artistic head dressing, and one of the greatest aids to it is effective garniture. In this line there is offered a variety suited to all types and all ages, the elaborate conceits employing in their composition velvet, silk, ribbon, tulle and gauze, artificial flowers and spangles in riotous profusion. In shapes, bandeaux, wreaths and side effects are equally popular, with choice dependent on the style of the coiffure and becomingness to the wearer. To a youthful face a dainty wreath or cluster of blossoms tucked behind the ear is appropriately lovely; classic features lend themselves to bandeaux and the stately head is well suited to a crown, while the woman who requires height will find a friend in one of the pieces which, fastened at one side of her pompadour, stands boldly up in wired loops and feathery aigrettes. Among the newest designs are gold butterflies with spangled wings, poised as if for flight; and humming birds in shaded paillettes that, mounted on invisible spirals, quiver in the breath of scented locks.



Practical Household Topics

To Prepare Sweetbreads.

SWEETBREADS had no value formerly and were often thrown away as worthless, but with the increasing demand for them they have become correspondingly expensive and are now a luxury. Besides, the fact that they are delicate in flavor, easily prepared and may be presented in many dainty and delicious forms, they are invaluable as an addition to the dietary of the sick or convalescent, on account of their easy digestibility. They are at their best during the spring and summer, when they are also most plentiful and cheap. Although we speak of sweetbreads as a pair, in reality there is but one sweetbread, consisting of two parts connected by a short membrane. The round, compact part is called the heart sweetbread, from its position. The other, or elongated part, which, from its position below the throat, is called the throat sweetbread, is not as delicate, being neither so fat nor so firm. Therefore when sweetbread is found separated in market avoid buying two of the throat sweetbreads.

Sweetbreads should be purchased as fresh as possible, and as they spoil very quickly, they should receive attention as soon as they arrive from market. Remove all the tubes, outside skin and fibers, taking care not to break the sweetbread into pieces. Soak in cold water an hour or longer, renewing the water several times to extract all the blood. Drain and let simmer in boiling salted water half an hour or until tender. Drain again, reserving the broth for subsequent cooking, and cover with cold water to keep white and firm. When they are cooled, wipe them dry, sprinkle with salt and pepper and put into a cold place until needed. Sweetbreads should always be parboiled in this manner, whatever the subsequent mode of preparation. It insures their thorough cooking and makes them thicker, whiter and firmer.

Sweetbreads a la Newburg—Parboil, cool and cut into cubes sufficient sweetbread to make one and a half cups. Have ready also half a cup of mushrooms, cooked and quartered. Heat a cup of cream in the blazer over hot water. Add the sweetbread and mushrooms. Beat the yolks of three eggs, add a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a few grains of cayenne and half a cup of sherry wine. Stir this gradually into the cream mixture and continue stirring until slightly thickened, then serve at once on toast or puff paste points.

Sweetbread Souffle—Melt a rounding tablespoonful of butter, add an equal quantity of flour and gradually two cups of milk or sweetbread broth, or part of each; add half a cup of soft bread crumbs and cook two minutes; take from the fire, add two cups of sweetbread, or part sweetbread and part veal, cooked and chopped very fine, the yolks of three eggs well beaten, and seasoning of salt, pepper, onion juice and finely chopped parsley to taste, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Butter a pudding dish, turn in the mixture and bake 35 minutes in a slow oven. Serve as soon as done with tomato, mushroom or cream sauce as preferred.

Gelatine of Sweetbread—Cut into small dice sufficient cooked sweetbread to make one and a half cups. Soak a level tablespoonful of granulated gelatine in a fourth of a cup of cold sweetbread broth or chicken liquor and dissolve it in half a cup of hot liquid. Add the sweetbreads, a teaspoonful of lemon juice, salt and cayenne to season, and stand in a pan of cold water until the mixture begins to set, then fold in a cup of cream, whipped until stiff. Turn into molds and chill thoroughly on ice. To serve, unmold as other gelatine and cut into thin slices, as the mixture is very rich. Serve in nests of lettuce, a spoonful of salad dressing in the center of each portion, an olive in the center of this. Serve with wafers or cheese sticks as a salad course.

Wholesome Food and Vigorous Health.

THE truth is that Americans will always, and increasingly, be a nation of dyspeptics until they are roused to the vital importance of the hygienic use of food. If we are to regain national health and that freedom from physical misery which is the reward of the right-liver, we must change our present attitude toward food, which is an attitude of curiously mingled indifference and utterly reckless appreciation and self-control. We must pay some attention to the study of food in its relation to health, and then we must firmly subject ourselves to whatever physical restraint the principles of right eating demand.

This is a large subject, and we can discuss only one feature of one division of it in the present article—viz., the hygienic value of the seasonable use of food.

A leading cause of indigestion, and the further ills that spring from indigestion, is the unnatural and unreasonable indulgence in certain articles of food that are hygienically out of season, and the corresponding neglect to use freely and in preponderating quantity such foods as are naturally in season. The demands of the palate, fancied or perverted, are too often allowed to supersede the dictates of science and common sense.

How to Wash Blankets.

The blankets should be well beaten in the open air, to remove all clinging dust. Prepare a pan of dissolved soap suds. Draw a tubful of water warm enough to be comfortable to the hand. Put into this half the soap suds and three or four tablespoonfuls of household ammonia. Lay the blanket lightly on over the suds, then with a stick or the hand float the blanket about in the solution, pressing out the water against the side of the tub without wringing and remove to a fresh tub of prepared suds and ammonia. Repeat the operation, and rinse carefully through two clean waters, keeping the same temperature throughout. At the last press through the wringer, and if not freezing weather, hang out in the wind to dry, pulling gently into shape. This is a good rule for washing all flannels, save that all but the blankets are rendered soft by ironing dry with a warm iron.

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, April 11.

BREAKFAST.

Cereal with Dates and Cream.
Potato Omelet. Oatmeal Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Creamed Salmon. Baked Potatoes.
Olives. Sliced Tomatoes.

DINNER.

Clear Tomato Soup. Sliced Beef.
Escalloped Potatoes. Creamed Cauliflower.
Peas and Lettuce Salad.
Baked Rice Pudding. Coffee.

TUESDAY, April 12.

BREAKFAST.

Orange Marmalade. Cereal with Cream.
Bacon. Creamed Potatoes. Corn Cake. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cottage Pie. Pickle. Rolls. Fruit.

DINNER.

Macaroni Soup.
Stuffed Shoulder of Veal. Browned Potatoes.
Spinach. Currant Jelly.
Dressed Tomatoes. Crackers and Cheese.
Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, April 13.

BREAKFAST.

Canned Pears. Cereal with Cream.
Toasted Salt Fish. Potato Cakes.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Escalloped Rice and Cheese.
Baking Powder Biscuit.
Cocoa. Stuffed Dates.

DINNER.

Barley Soup. Veal Croquettes.
Potato au Gratin. Sliced Tomatoes.
Dressed Lettuce.
Pineapple Shortcake. Coffee.

THURSDAY, April 14.

BREAKFAST.

Bananas. Cereal with Cream.
Dropped Eggs on Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Fried Oysters.
Whole Wheat Bread.
Pickles. Cream Puffs.

DINNER.

Broiled Sardines.
Sliced Tongue. Baked Potatoes.
Escalloped Cabbage. Vegetable Salad.
Prune Whip. Coffee.

FRIDAY, April 15.

BREAKFAST.

Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Meat and Potato Hash.
Graham Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Escalloped Eggs and Tomatoes.
Toasted Muffins. Olives.
Chocolate Cake.

DINNER.

Split Pea Soup.
Fillet of Cusk with Oyster Dressing.
Spinach. Beet Salad. Mashed Potatoes.
Caramel Custard. Coffee.

SATURDAY, April 16.

BREAKFAST.

Canned Raspberries. Cereal with Cream.
Bacon and Eggs. Fried Potatoes.
Popovers. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Fish Souffle. Graham Toast.
Stewed Tomatoes. Gingerbread.

DINNER.

Tomato Soup.
Baked Beans. Brown Bread.
Cucumber Salad.
Pineapple Jelly. Coffee.

SUNDAY, April 17.

BREAKFAST.

Stewed Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Fried Smelts. Brown Bread. Coffee.

DINNER.

Consomme. Fricasse of Lamb.
Mashed Potatoes. Peas. Tomato Jelly Salad.
Crackers and Cheese. Coffee.

SUPPER.

Creamed Chicken and Mushrooms.
Maple Cream Cake.

The Family Marketing.

TO THE inexperienced young housewife, buying meats is a puzzling branch of marketing, and one in which she often gets the worst of the bargain. For success rely on the color of the meat and the sense of smell. Young beef is always a bright red, and the fat a creamy white, and when fresh killed there is always present a faint, almost violet fragrance, in contra-distinction to the stale, rancid odor of long-kept meat. Young mutton is a paler, more rosy red than beef and should entirely lack the "woolly" smell ever present in the meat of an ancient animal.

Veal and lamb should be a dark pink in color; if killed at the "bob" stage of their existence, the flesh will be white looking and lack firmness to the touch.

Fish, to suit the clever buyer, must have blood of a bright red; if of a dark brownish, muddy color it indicates a fish too long out of water to be wholesome. A fresh fish will also be firm, dry, shiny and crisp to the touch; a stale one being flabby, slippery and altogether unpleasant to handle.

In choosing fowls the wise woman is a firm believer in the breastbone test. The wings are a good age indicator, and the color also may be depended on as a criterion most satisfactory. If the breastbone is pliable, the wings, where they join the body, rather soft and cartilaginous, non-resisting, as it were, when grasped at the upper part, and the color a creamy white, the fowl will be tender, be it chicken or turkey. The older the fowl the darker the skin and the yellower the fat. If a bird has been on ice, or in cold storage for too long a time, it will have an unwholesome blueish appearance. If not dry-picked, the skin will often be broken and shrunken away in places.

Choose oranges and lemons of a pale yellow, thin-skinned variety, and heavy when lifted. Bananas must be small and of a good yellow. Cranberries must be dark as to color, crisp, solid and spicy. In buying apples, no hard and fast rules can be laid down. The young housekeeper must learn by experience to know the appearance of the different varieties, and by that same task-mistress be taught which are the best for eating raw and the best for cooking, as the seasons bring the different kinds into market.

Care of Lamps.

LAMPS are both useful and ornamental and add so greatly to the comfort of the home that one should not neglect them. A certain amount of care should be given them so that they will do their utmost toward lighting the house.

If the wick fits the lamp perfectly and is rubbed clean each day, there will be but little danger of broken chimneys. It is well to keep a small dishpan for washing the different parts of the lamps. Have a certain time set apart for cleaning and filling the lamps, then there will be no danger of this work being neglected. For a reading lamp, select one with a spreading shade. The round globes that are now in such general use are more ornamental than useful, and while they are very pretty for parlor or sitting room, there should be something more useful provided for the library. A green shade is best for the eyes and this should always be carefully considered before the purchase is made. Never purchase a yellow shade for reading purposes, for the light from it is almost as trying as when a white shade is used. For a kitchen, the best lamp is one that can be fastened to the wall with a reflector back of it. A good lamp, kept in good order, is a great comfort.

Importance of Food.

This question of food becomes important to everyone.

To the rich, because in it is enjoyment and social prestige for the reputation for giving good dinners helps many a family to hold its own.

To the poor it is of vital interest and is a question of life itself.

Here is felt the value of skillful cookery.

Foods from the animal kingdom are so rich in flavor that poor cookery cannot quite ruin them, while the milder flavored vegetables and cereals require skillful handling in order to win for them our liking. Indeed, a general increase of preference for vegetable foods might almost be taken for a proof of advanced skill in our cooking.

It is easier to fall back on an omelet than to practice till perfect on some one of the 20 ways to cook cornmeal.

Spots and Stains.

A good way to restore white silk articles that have become yellow in washing is to dip them in tepid soft water containing to each quart a tablespoonful of ammonia water and a few drops of blueing.

Wring them out, and if still yellow add a little more blueing to the water until they are fully restored. Hang in the shade to dry partially, and press with a hot iron between folds of cotton while damp.

Grass stains may be removed with alcohol.

Kerosene will take iron rust and fruit stains from almost every kind of goods without injuring the fabric. Wash the soiled spots in kerosene as you would in water, before any water has touched them.

Whisky will take out most obstinate fruit stains. A child's dress will look entirely ruined by the dark berry stains on it, but if whisky is poured on the discolored places before sending it into the wash it will come out as good as new.

THE CARE OF THE HAIR

A Sensible and Practical Talk on the Growth of the Hair and Its Necessary Treatment.

By ELIZABETH J. BEVERIDGE.

IT IS a singular thought that the hair, more than the face and the body, suffers from the ravages of time, and, indeed, is, by its falling, one of the first signs of age. The reasons for this may be found in the fact that fashion prescribes so many intricate dressings, hot irons to burn out its life, waving pins to twist it from its natural lines, heavy and close hats which give it no room for fresh air, thereby considerably shortening its proper life. Furthermore, there is hardly a woman who does not, in her ignorance, use hair tonics, and pomataums, shampoo creams and soaps, which are of real detriment to the "crowning glory." Hardly a dressing table in the land but one cannot find on it a bottle or a jar labeled "hair tonic," and should you inquire of the fair user, what this bottle contains she will in all probability dismiss your query with a careless: "Oh, I wanted something for my hair, since it

Illustration No. 1.

seemed to be coming out, and I went to the drug store and got that. I never heard of it before, but the man told me it would do my hair good." Ten chances to one if a chemical analysis of the lotion should be made, the result would be surprising to think that one ever dreamed of putting such stuff on any part of one's body.

A noted beauty specialist who has given the subject long and careful study says that there are three fundamental principles which underlie the care of the hair, and which every woman should know in order that she may give her own locks the proper care. Briefly, here they are.

First—The scalp dislikes dampness, which soaks it and is hurtful to its vitality.

Second—That the scalp requires constant airing to assist the evaporation of perspiration and other secretions of the skin which are as injurious in effect as dampness.

Third—That both the scalp and the hair dislike violent twisting and pulling, which put their strength and solidity to a hard test.

When one considers that the scalp needs much ventilation, it is easy to understand why wearing "rats," or pompadour pillows, and heavy pieces of false hair does so much injury. It is safe to say that a girl who wears a heavy pillow, or a piece of false hair will never be able to renew the growth of her hair so long as she keeps up the wearing of those articles. They are hot, and induce perspiration which cannot evaporate, and the hair, therefore, sours and decays, since it is not possible for the head and hair to have the many daily cleansings which the face and hands and other parts of the body receive.

Again, in violently twisting and straining the hair in putting it up, it is loosened at the root, and soon falls out. Also the scalp is made sore, and when this is done it is impossible for the growth of hair to be healthy.

Added to these cautions of the specialist there might be several others. In dressing the hair, hairpins which do not drag or cut the hair are the best. A light bone or shell seems to meet every requirement, and although there are many hair pins on the market that are bent in curves to keep them in firmly, the straight pin is preferable for obvious reasons.

It should also be made a rule not to wear the hair for too long a time in any one style. There are few women who would not add to their attractiveness by an occasional change in the style of coiffure. Neither should one wear many side combs and back combs in the hair, for they are an unnecessary weight, and in most cases, the teeth drag and pull and often break the hair. Certainly it is not a pretty fashion, and it is a wonder in the minds of many why a girl with nice hair should spoil it with a half dozen heavy combs, for half dozen is the number seen in many heads. One to hold up the pompadour in front, one at each side, and three in various sizes and shapes in the back.

Another very foolish practice is sleeping with the hair done in the same way in which it is worn during the day. At night the hair should be let down, parted in the middle and gently combed with a coarse comb, and if one has time, brushed. Illustration No. 1 shows how the hair should be arranged for brushing. Never brush and comb the hair roughly and in haste. You may thus injure it in five minutes to an extent which cannot be repaired in five years. If the hair is heavy it should be divided in parts and each part gently combed. Then a light brushing, which should stimulate the scalp as well as remove dust and dirt from the hair. Never brush the scalp vigorously with a coarse, heavy bristled brush. You may think that is stimulating, but it is not, it merely irritates. Try brushing the side of your face, or the skin of your forearm with the brush which you use for your hair, and see if it hurts or not. A very few minutes will make you glad to quit, and yet you would go on, night after night, digging away at the tender skin of your scalp with the same brush and fondly believing that it was doing the hair brush and believing that it was doing the hair good.

Having lightly brushed the hair and removed all tangles with the comb, it should be braided, loosely, as shown in Illustration No. 2, and then the fair lady will be ready for bed. The braiding will insure the hair from becoming tangled during the night, and will keep it in the air as much as is possible.

The cleanliness of the head is an essential, but shampooing should not be given oftener than once a month, unless the hair is very oily, and then once in three weeks is quite often enough. Farther than this it must be kept free from dirt by the brush.

For a shampoo, always use warm water, to which may be added a few drops of ammonia, and a pure white soap. Tar soap is only good when fresh, and to my mind the heavy tarry odor which it leaves, and which it seems impossible to rinse out, is a strong point in an argument for its disuse. The shampoo is properly done with the hands, although I have seen instances when a nail brush was used for the scalp. However, a light and vigorous rubbing with the fingers ought to answer every purpose.

After soaping the hair and rubbing it in, so that all the dirt will be loosened, rinse with warm water in which

Illustration No. 2.

there is a little listerine, and be very careful that you have rinsed out all the soap before you cease.

There are those who argue that the last water with which the hair is rinsed should be cold, in order to insure against one's taking cold. It is bracing to the nerves, and might be thought reasonably enough to be a tonic to the hair. However that is a matter of personal taste.

When the hair is washed have ready towels, warmed before the fire, and with these dry it until nearly all the dampness is gone from it. It is better to finish the drying with a fan, than to sit before the fire, or over a register. In the summer time, should one be in the country and the day be bright and breezy, a walk will finish the drying.

Now if your hair is very dry and lusterless after being washed, and seems inclined to break, a mixture may be rubbed on it at night which will restore the suppleness and brilliancy. This mixture is made as follows:

Petrovaseline	25 grams.
Eau de Cologne	25 grams.
Nitrate of Pilocarpine	1 gram.

There are people who have dry hair who have contracted the habit of wetting it with water or cologne, but this is very harmful, as was told above, and besides injuring the hair itself, is apt to produce neuralgia.

Another exploded notion is the idea that one needs to cut the hair now and then to give it vigor and strength. Unless one has suffered from fever, or should contract some bad scalp disease, it is not at all necessary to cut the hair. The ends may be singed a bit, say every three months or so, but when doing this the greatest care is necessary, lest the flame should suddenly spread, and burn the hair seriously, or catch to the clothing. In fact, the wisest plan is to go to some expert hair dresser and have this done.

Now as for airing the scalp, a good plan is this—whenever you are sitting in your bedroom for an hour or two, let the hair down, confining it with a ribbon to keep it out of the way, and let it hang loosely. This is supposing that the room is full of fresh air, as, indeed any room should be, no matter whether one's hair is down or not. By this plan, the necessary airing may be easily accomplished while one sews, or reads, or occupies one self with any of the multifarious small affairs of womankind.

Curling irons, pins, patent waving devices are all injurious to the vitality of the hair. Curling irons are particularly bad, and never fail to injure the hair and cause it to come out. If you have straight hair try to arrange it in some way which will be becoming and leave curls for your more fortunate sisters. There is no denying that naturally wavy hair is a great blessing, but one of the most effective coiffures ever seen was one in which there was no suspicion of wave in the hair, but all was straight and smooth, the hair shining with the luster peculiar to well-kept clean hair, and the coil arranged with due care as to becomingness. The principal complaint against straight hair is that the short locks which it is well-nigh impossible to keep in place are so ugly, being mere straggling wisps. Neatness must take care of this, and neatness will be found a better remedy than the curling iron.

So many complaints are made of dandruff and of falling hair, that the same general information must be given on the subject. Falling hair is often caused by the sickly, enfeebled condition of the health in general. The first requisite, therefore, is to see a thoroughly reliable physician, and try to get back the natural strength and vigor of the body. This, with the ordinary care of the hair ought to stop its falling out, but in case it should not, here is a recipe for a mixture which will not only stop the falling out, but will stimulate the growth of the hair:

Illustration No. 3.

Tincture of Cantharides	10 grams.
Tincture of Rosemary	20 grams.
Tincture of Jaborandi	50 grams.
Spirits of Fiorivanti	50 grams.
Spirits of Camphor	50 grams.
Rum	100 grams.

In the morning and at night also the scalp should be rubbed thoroughly with this solution, a toothbrush will be found the best means of application. This should be persisted in, until favorable results are obtained.

If, however, the general health is good, the cause of falling hair may be found in dandruff, one of the most common scalp diseases and from which few are entirely free. It is a very disagreeable disease, and is seriously detrimental to the growth of the hair. There are many treatments advised, and we will give two.

In the morning and at night, until the complete disappearance of the dandruff, rub the scalp with a toothbrush dipped in the following mixture:

Distilled Water of Melilot	100 grams.
Eau de Cologne	20 grams.
Carbonate of Soda	10 grams.
Saponine	2 grams.

Another treatment is this: Every morning for four or five days soak a wad of absorbant cotton in the following preparation, and wet the scalp with it, moistening the hair as little as possible. Let it dry before putting up.

Van Swieten solution of hydrarg bichlor.	100 grams.
Rose Water	50 grams.
Chloral Hydrate	6 grams.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention wil be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care Sunday Gazette.

Q.—I am a constant reader of the Beatrix Lee column in The Sunday Gazette and perhaps you can help me some. Would you kindly advise me what to do for perspiration. I perspire very freely and have used all kinds of powder and bathed in salt water, but nothing seems to help. It does not come from my being too fleshy, as I am very thin. This is very annoying, especially in warm weather, as I can hardly wear a thin waist and be presentable for any length of time. I will be very grateful to you if you can give me any advice.—MRS. J. W. W.

A.—It is hardly wise or safe to make any effort to check natural perspiration. Of course, some diseases are accompanied by excessive perspiration, also extreme exhaustion will be denoted by perspiration on the brow, but the natural excrescence of the body is rather the indication of vigor and should not be prevented by artificial means. Some people claim that drinking water freely increases perspiration, but the habit of drinking between meals is a very good one and should not be abandoned. I would advise you to use oiled silk to protect your gowns. This silk can be had by the yard and tacked in the bodice where needed. As for perspiration on the neck and face, often a little dash of talcum powder will take away the shiny appearance and do the skin no harm. The perspiration from the brow or hand will be perfectly odorless unless you habitually use very strong foods, such as kraut, onions or garlic. If the body is bathed daily and the skin rubbed briskly with a coarse towel or the palm of the hand there should be nothing objectionable about perspiration. If there is a noticeable odor the local application of luke warm water in which baking soda has been dissolved will remove it.

Q.—I thought I would write you and see if you would help me. We have a very old house, and it keeps one busy fixing up all the time. We are papering one of our rooms in green and red paper and I would like to know what to do with the mantel, as it now is painted black. I would like some other color. Please answer.—D. J. M.

A.—You have not given me sufficient description of your room to enable me to get any conception of the ensemble. The color of your mantel should harmonize with the woodwork in the room. If you have white woodwork, nothing could be prettier than a high white colonial mantel shelf, with colonial mirror and candlesticks. On the other hand, if you use a rug on the floor and have a stained floor either oak, cherry or walnut, your mantel would look better done in that shade. If you maintain the color scheme throughout the room in harmony, the effect will be better than though you had one of the slate or marbles mantels so generally seen. If your room were papered in something of a two-tone green, rather light in shade, nothing could be more effective than the dull finish black for paints and mantel alike. This, however, is rather somber, and if the room is not unusually well lighted would hardly prove satisfactory. Possibly from these suggestions you can decide what would be best. If you wish further information, kindly send me full data.

Q.—I have been a constant reader of your inquiry column and wish you would kindly tell me how I may reduce large hips. An answer in your column would be very thankfully received.—MABEL.

A.—The best way to bring the whole body into proportion is to take a systematic course of exercise under a capable physical director. Many times the compression of the body about the waist will bring into due prominence the bust and hips where there is no real defect in outline. Also sedentary habits and careless diet unite in adding bulk and obliterating the lithe beauty of the youthful figure. If you exercise regularly and vigorously in the open air, restrict your diet, use a cold bath daily and see that your clothing is comfortably loose, you should not have trouble with undue prominence of the hips.

Q.—Being a constant reader of The Gazette and having seen that you answer questions on various subjects, I would greatly appreciate if you would let me know in next Sunday's Gazette whether Sherlock Holmes ever existed and whether everything that has been written about him is fact or mere tales.—J. G.

A.—"Sherlock Holmes" as he appears on the stage and in the columns of various publications is a phantom of the brain, elaborated by Dr. A. Conan Doyle. The original of the character has been variously ascribed—sometimes to one of the famous Scotland Yard detectives, and latterly to a person of Dr. Doyle's acquaintance. There is no reason to suppose, however, that an "original" ever existed and "Sherlock Holmes" will continue to live solely through the genius that has conceived and portrayed so strikingly a vivid personality. The play, of course, is a dramatized form of the book.

Q.—I am an interested reader of your column in The Sunday Gazette and would like if you will kindly answer the following question. My hands have a tendency to chafe, and although I have tried different remedies, the roughness only disappears and the redness still remains? Will you kiudly tell me what to do for the redness of my hands?—E. McC.

A.—Have you tried wearing greased gloves at night, and do you always wear gloves when out doors. Many times there is great carelessness in drying the hands after washing. See that the hands are perfectly dry after each washing. It is better not to wash the hands too much. If dusting or busy about the house, wear a loose leather glove that has been thoroughly greased with mutton fat or some similar unguent. Keep these gloves clean always so that after a morning's work the hands will be in really better shape than when the gloves were donned. A pair of your brother or father's old gloves will do excellently. Mend all rents carefully. Then having washed and dried the hands, rub them freely with mutton fat—which has been rendered and tinctured with lemon juice or carbolic acid while liquid. After a few wearings the gloves will become evenly coated on the inside with grease, which renders them impervious to the air and thoroughly protects the hands from cold or dust. Do not cut the fingers of the gloves and see that the finger ends are well mended so that the finger tips may be saved the grime which is often hard to remove. Rough usage destroys the delicate texture of the skin—one of the great beauties of a woman's hand. Tight clothing—a tight armhole, a tight collar band or a too limited waist-band will also cause redness of the hands. A bilious condition will also produce a red and swollen hand.

Q.—If you will answer me a few questions in next Sunday's Gazette I will be so thankful that words cannot express my gratitude. What should a young boy say or talk about when he is on the street with his sweetheart or very best friend? If a boy of 17 goes to call on a young lady at her home, what should they talk about? If a boy of the above age wants his sweetheart's photograph must he send one first to the girl whose picture he wants or wait until she send him hers?—C. T. K.

A.—There is no established subject of conversation that could be relied upon in all instances—except the weather. This topic has done excellent service in bridging over awkward pauses and occasionally some clever person evolves original observations on this theme. Try the weather to commence, and let the occasion suggest what is to follow. It seems to me you are possibly self-conscious which effects a paralysis of your conversational powers. Do not worry about what is the right thing. Start in with the intention of having a good time and making your friend enjoy herself and you will find that conversation will come readily enough either when out walking with her or calling at her home. Do not, however, do all the talking. The girl may be depended upon for a fair share if you will allow her opportunity. As to the photograph—if you want one ask her for it. There is no possible offense in this and no harm done if she refuses. Depend upon it she will feel flattered even if you do not get the picture. Moreover, this will open the subject and she will most likely ask you for your photograph, which you can then send her. It is likely if you wait until she asks you that you will not get a photograph soon, unless the girl should prove unusually generous.

Q.—I am very much interested in your column and I thought I would ask you for advice. I have written a couple of stories which I would like to send to some newspaper, preferably The Gazette. To what address should I send them. Does The Gazette give money for stories and have they only special writers? Should I give my right name or an anonymous name. Please do not publish my name, but answer as soon as possible. What kind of paper should I write on if I send in my stories?—B. P.

A.—The Gazette Home Journal uses some fiction. Romances, stories of travel or adventure and fairy stories would prove acceptable. If you can do anything worth while along these lines, be assured there is a market for the work. Editors usually are only too eager to come across good stuff and the general supposition that editors delight to refuse matter or fail to look over copy not signed by an illustrious name is entirely erroneous. The discovery of a writer of merit reflects honor on the publisher and to have the first publication of something really excellent, believe me, warms the cockles of the editorial heart. By all means give your true name as one success may help you to another. It is immaterial what paper you use so that the matter is legible and written on only one side of the paper.

Q.—Will you kindly give me some advice and suggestions regarding the following. I am going to celebrate my wooden wedding anniversary early next month? Can you suggest some appropriate decoration that would be indicative of the wooden part? I am going to entertain some of my married lady friends in the afternoon. Many of them are middle aged, while I am a younger woman. What would you suggest to entertain them? Would it be appropriate to serve refreshment on wooden plates instead of china—lap refreshment, understand? Do you know if it is possible to secure fancy wooden plates instead of the common round ones and where can they be purchased? If you will answer this question in your column of April 3, please, without using my name, I will be obliged.—INTERESTED READER.

A.—It is impossible to answer any query that is not received by the Monday preceding the issue in which answer is desired. Your letter is dated the 29th—Friday—but the column had closed on the Monday preceding. For your wooden wedding invitations might be sent out on birch bark, such as may be had in many of the curio shops if you are not so fortunate as to have had a Canadian woods experience and brought these dainty trophies home with you. Maybe some of the planing mills could furnish you with paper-thin white pine boards that could be fancifully trimmed with wash paints or lettered in black and red ink and used as invitations. Decorate your rooms with ferns in rustic boxes, and preserve as much as possible the "woodsy" atmosphere as distinguished from the drawing-room and hot house. Your dining-room table might be set without cover save doilies. Use the fancy wooden plates with white paper or linen doilies. Have your centerpiece of brambles filled with woodland blossoms or fern. To entertain a party of elderly ladies fancy work is appropriate or some music—such as "Robin Hood" or "Under the Greenwood Tree." If you give each guest a wooden tray on which has been placed a wooden plate, decorated about the edge with colored ink drawings and having a fancy paper doily in the center, with a fancy wooden mug for the ice or some fancy trifle in wood for souvenirs the afternoon should be quite successful. To work up an entertainment of this kind properly requires care and some time for the elaboration of detail.

Q.—Should a gentleman, when walking with one or more ladies, place himself at their right or left side?—F. K. M.

A.—A gentleman always walks at the outside of the street, when with ladies, no matter whether he is at their right or left. Elsewhere the position is immaterial. The reason that the gentleman takes the outer side, when on the street, is in order to shield his companion from jostling or accident.

Q.—I want very much to stain the floor of my dining-room, where I had a carpet before, but when I took the carpet up I found that there were big cracks in the floor, between the planks, and also nail holes. Is there anything I could use to fill these up and then apply the stain? I have a large rug, and the floor will only show around the outside, so even if it was not very nicely fixed it would not be noticeable.—MRS. J.

A.—The appearance of your floor may be greatly improved by filling all the nail holes and large cracks with putty before applying the stain. In a floor that is properly laid, the cracks are narrow and ornamental rather than otherwise, but when the boards are carelessly fitted or not thoroughly seasoned when used the cracks are very unsightly and should be neatly filled. The putty should be perfectly soft and smooth and care should be taken that is is not allowed to extend on the floor beyond the cracks. Smooth the putty with a knife, after it is in, and I think you will get a good appearance.

Q.—I have a gentleman friend who has shown me a great deal of attention, taken me to parties and to the theater, and given me candy and other presents. His birthday will be next month and I want to know if you think it would be proper for me to give him a present, and if so, what would you suggest that I should give him? Would a handsome necktie be correct? When a young man takes a lady home from a party, what should she say to thank him for his doing so? Do you think kissing games are ladylike to play, when you don't know the crowd very well? Will you please tell me some good books to read to improve my mind, and yet be amusing? I am only eighteen years old, and I would like to be able to talk nicely when I go out in company.—BETH.

A.—Please do not use the expression "gentleman friend." It is to be supposed that no young lady would cultivate the acquaintance or permit the friendship of men who are not gentlemen, and the phrase is never used by those who speak good English. If this man has shown you much attention, and you know him quite well, I see no reason why you should not give him some simple present on his birthday. Do not, however, give him a necktie. Men much prefer to select their own ties, and it is not good form to give a man any article of wearing apparel. A book, some pretty furnishing for his desk, a pipe rack, a leather bound memoranda book, a pretty cushion for his room—any of these would be in good taste.

It is hardly necessary for a lady to thank a gentleman for his escort. She should rather show by her manner and her interest that she appreciates the attention, and she might say when leaving him, "I have enjoyed our little chat very much," by which he will certainly understand that his attention was appreciated.

Kissing games are usually nothing more than ill-bred romps, and the fact that they permit promiscuous familiarity is a reason which would prevent any well-bred girl from joining in them.

If you are anxious to read good books, you should take up some of the standard novels, those of Scott, Thackeray, Dickens and George Eliot would be found very beneficial and enjoyable. If you wish more serious reading than this, call at the reference room of Carnegie Library and you will there be given excellent information by those in charge.

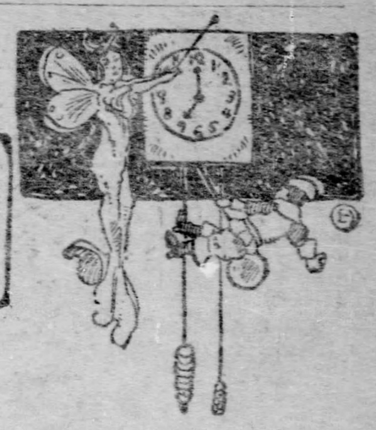
Q.—Your kind reply to the following through The Sunday Gazette will be appreciated: A gentleman having previously introduced himself, through necessity, to a young lady, would it be proper to engage in conversation with her without a previous formal introduction?—DUBIOUS.

A.—To be strictly correct, it would not, unless the lady should make the first advance. I suppose by the phrase "through necessity" you mean that you rendered the lady some service. What this was, or in how far she should be grateful to you I have no means of knowing. I do not think, if the young lady is sensible, that she would be offended should you raise your hat when you see her, and if your manner is respectful and dignified, she might even be willing to converse with you. On the other hand, simply because you rendered her a service, she might think that you were presuming on this, should you address her, without formal introduction. Were I in your place, I would bow to the young lady when we met, but would go no farther. Surely, if you wish to meet her, you can find some mutual friend who will present you.

Q.—Will you kindly give, in your column in The Gazette next Sunday, the formula for sage tea to be used as a hair tonic? Will it promote the growth and prevent the hair faljing out?—EMMA R.

A.—Take a large handful of dried sage leaves—it can be procured from any druggist—and steep in a pint and a half of boiling water. It may be boiled for a few minutes if desired, then strain through several thicknesses of muslin, and let cool, when it will be ready for use. It will be found a very good hair tonic and prevent the hair from falling out. It must be rubbed on the scalp daily with the finger tips. Sage tea will darken red hair, permanently, also.

At Story-telling Time



Twilight Town.

Beyond the shadows lies Twilight Town,
Where wee heads nod and lids shut down
Over black eyes, blue eyes, gray and brown;
And through a gap in the city wall
Is a beautiful spot where sunbeams fall
And dance for aye, through tree-tops tall,
Hush, baby. Soft and slow,
Soft and slow, let us go
Through the shadows to Twilight Town.

Soft as the wind through rippling wheat,
When the sun's last rays and the shadows meet,
Sounds the patter of thousands of little feet;
Through the gap in the wall, on their dimpled knees,
The babies creep under the waving trees,
Hush, baby. Soft and slow,
Slow, slow, let us go
Through the gap in the wall to Twilight Town.

In Twilight Town all things are fair,
The music of waterfalls in the air,
And bright wings flying here and there;
And through the wall is the Dream Hill, bright,
With the thoughts that please wee ones at night,
Dancing in the rings of cobwebs bright,
Hush, dearie! Mother knows—
Soft, slow, baby goes
To fair Dream Hill to Twilight Town.

The Sparrow and His Young Ones.

A SPARROW had brought up four little ones in a swallow's nest; just as they were all fledged a dreadful wind knocked in the nest and destroyed it. They were all, however, fortunately able to fly and take care of themselves, but the old bird was very sad because her children had been driven into the world so young, and before she had warned them of the dangers to which they would be exposed, and taught them how to escape from them. In the autumn a large number of sparrows met together in a plowed field, and among others the old birds met their children, and full of joy led them home to the old tree where they had been brought up.

"Ah, my dear children," said the mother bird, "you cannot think how anxious I have been about you all the summer, for you were carried away by the wind before I could teach you a single lesson. Now listen to my advice and follow the example of your father, for little birds have many great dangers to withstand."

Then she asked them how they had fared during the summer, and if they had found plenty of food.

"Oh, yes!" said one; "we stayed in a garden and sought for worms and caterpillars till the cherries were ripe."

"Ah, my son," said the father bird, "it is not wrong to indulge in good things, but there is great danger, and it requires you to be very careful, especially when people are walking in these gardens. Sometimes you will find a long green twig like a perch placed ready for you, but inside it is hollow, and underneath is a little hole."

"Yes, my father, and the little green leaves are stuck all over the hole with birdlime," said the son.

"Where have you seen this?" asked the bird.

"In a merchant's garden," replied the young one.

"Ah, my child," cried the father, "merchant people are fast people; if you had been brought up in the world you would have learned enough of their smooth, deceitful ways; however, you must take care not to want more than is right, and do not be too confiding."

Then the old bird questioned another of his children.

"Where have you been living?" he asked.

"At court," was the reply; "sparrows and other simple birds know nothing of the place where there are so much gold, velvet, silk, harness, hawks, and all sorts of good and wonderful things in the stables. There they measure oats and thresh wheat, so that we are always lucky enough to find a few grains of corn for breakfast, and every day, indeed, more than we can eat. Yes, father, and when the stable-boys measure out the corn or make a mash for the horses we have such a feast."

"Where did you find all this?" asked the old bird.

"Oh, in the court of the castle and with the stable-boys."

"Oh, my son, stable-boys are often unkind and wicked, but if you have been to court and associated with great people without evening losing a feather, you may think yourself well off. You have also learned a great deal, no doubt, of the ways of the world which will help you to defend yourself bravely; but take care, the wolf often eats the most sensible little dog."

The father after this called the third son before him, and asked: "Where have you been trying your fortune, little one?"

"My father," replied the little bird, "you have lived and been fed in safety all your life; people have never hurt you, nor has any hawk or kite, or other bird of prey, been near you to do you injury, and this is because the great God has sent you food morning and evening. For He is the Creator and Preserver of all the birds of the forest or the city, and he hears the young ravens when they cry, and not even a sparrow can fall to the ground without His permission."

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The Princess and the Tailor.

THERE once lived a princess so very haughty that when a suitor came she would have nothing to do with him unless he could solve one of her riddles; and if he tried and did not succeed, he was dismissed with mockery and contempt. She allowed it to be generally known, however, that the man who could find out her riddle should be her husband.

Now, it happened that three tailors came to the town in which the princess lived. The two eldest, who had done so many fine stitches, and guessed all sorts of puzzling riddles, were sure of being able to guess what the princess propounded; it was not possible such clever people could fail.

The third tailor, however, was a useless little fellow, who knew scarcely anything of his trade; yet he fancied he might be lucky as well as any of them, and wished to try. But the other two said to him: "You had better stay at home with your half-witted head; you will never guess anything."

The little tailor, however, was not to be diverted from his purpose. He said he had set his heart upon it, and he would go as well as everybody else. They all three, therefore, informed the princess that they were ready to receive the riddle if she would lay it before them. They said that the right people had arrived at last—people who had fine understanding, and could thread a needle with any one!

The princess immediately sent for them and propounded the riddle. "I have two different sorts of hair on my head," she said; "what color are they?"

"If you were old, I should say the colors were black and white, like the clothes people call pepper and salt," replied one.

"You are wrong," said the princess, and she turned to the second.

"The hairs are neither black nor white," he replied, "but brown and red, like my father's holiday coat."

"Wrong again," said the princess, turning to the third; "most certainly these are not the answers."

Then the little tailor stepped boldly forward, and said: "The princess has a silver and a golden hair on her head, and they, of course, are of different colors!"

When the princess heard this she turned quite pale, and almost fell down with fright. The little tailor had guessed her riddle, and she had firmly believed that not a man upon earth could do so.

So the little tailor got in the carriage and drove to the church to marry the beautiful princess.

The King of the Birds.

IN THE very early days when the birds and beasts of the field could talk, there was much discussion among the feathered tribes as to whom should be called their king. Various birds were suggested for the honor, but they could not agree on the subject and after a while they determined to have a general meeting to decide the matter. So one fine May morning they assembled in great numbers from woods, fields, and meadows; the eagle and the bullfinch, the owl and the crow, the lark and the sparrow, and many more that could be named; even the cuckoo was present, and the lapwing—who is called the cuckoo's clerk, because he lets his note be heard just after him—and a great number of little birds, as well as one without a name who also mixed with the flock.

Meanwhile the assembly had decided that the bird who could fly the highest should be chosen as king. A green frog, who sat in the bushes, when he heard this, croaked dreadfully, and said there would be many tears shed over that arrangement. The crow, however, said, "Caw! caw!" for he wished it to be all settled in a friendly manner. They decided to make the experiment of flying the next morning, so that none should be able to say afterward, "I could have flown higher had it not been evening, and I was too tired to do any more."

Next morning, at the appointed signal, the whole flock rose in the air. There was quite a cloud of dust scattered about, and such a rustling noise and flapping of wings—it was as if a dark cloud had passed over the sun. The little birds, however, remained among the branches; they could not attempt such great flights. The large birds kept up for a long time; but none could compete with the eagle, for he went so high they could not follow.

And the birds beneath him cried out, "You must be our king! none can fly as high as you do!"

"Excepting I!" cried the little fellow without a name, who had crept unseen among the wing-feathers of the eagle, and mounted with him, and as he was not tired he flew in the air still higher and higher till he could almost peep into heaven. When he had reached this height, he folded his wings together and sank gradually down to earth, exclaiming in his shrill but delicate voice, "I am king! I am king!"

"You our king!" cried the birds in a rage. "No, no; you gained your position through trickery and cunning!"

So they drove him away with harsh cries and ever since he lives in the hedges to keep out of their way, but he may be heard crying out in the stillness of the morning in a thin piping voice, "I am the king!"

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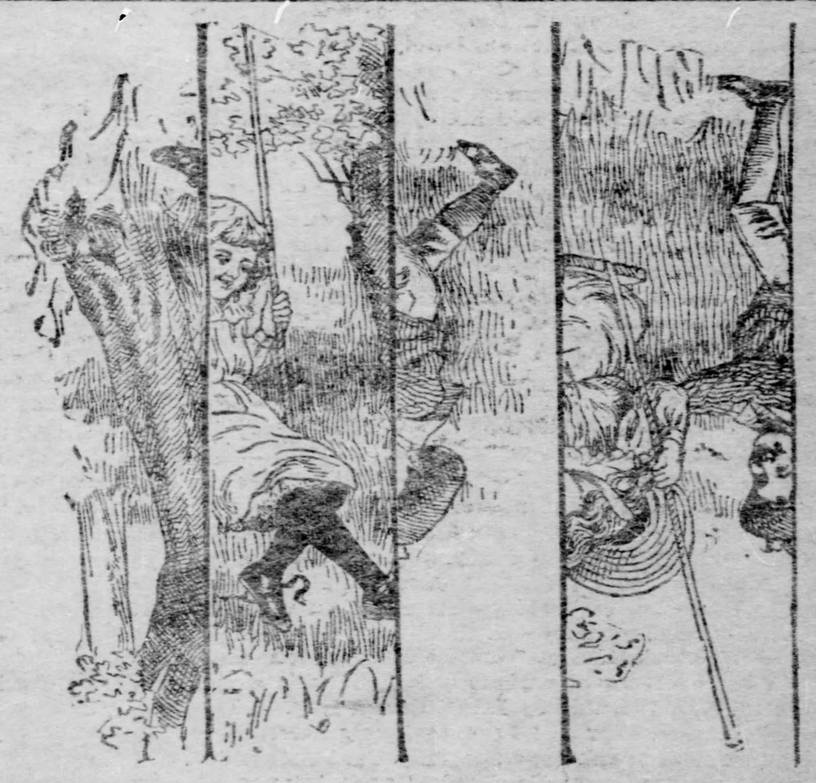

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In the above picture, when properly arranged, there is a boy swinging a girl. This is a brand new puzzle and can be solved with a little study. IF YOU CAN ARRANGE THE ABOVE PICTURE PROPERLY YOU MAY SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF $1,000 WHICH WE ARE GIVING AWAY for getting subscriptions for us. This and other most liberal offers are made to introduce one of the very best New York magazines into every home in the United States and Canada. WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. When you have arranged the picture properly, paste it together and send it to us, and you will hear from us promptly BY RETURN MAIL. It may take some time to arrange the picture, but STICK TO IT AND THEN TRY TO GET YOUR SHARE OF THE $1,000, which is divided into ten monthly prizes. A copy of our high-class MAGAZINE WILL BE SENT FREE to everyone answering this advertisement. Do not delay. Send your answer in immediately.

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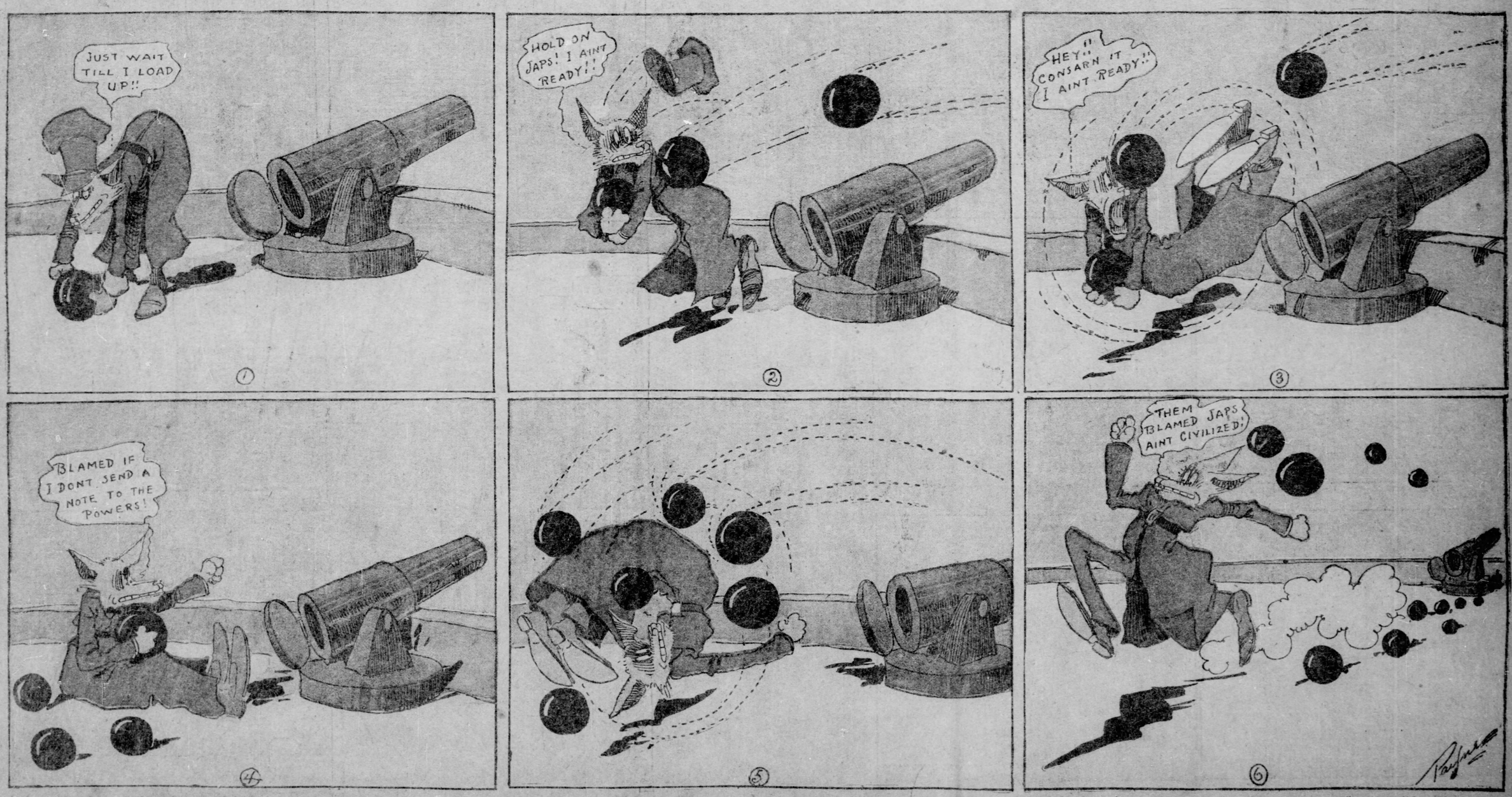
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION, PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

HOW UNCLE WESTMORELAND MISSED THE EXPRESS

MAJOR BADWOLF-SKY JOINS THE RUSSIAN ARTILLERY



CITIZEN FIXIT

I am for the public, it has suffered long. Fixit.

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ARGUES AGAINST THE CUSTOM OF TREATING.

A Man Who Knows.

He—Will you be mine?

She—Can you afford to dress me well if I marry you?

He—That depends upon what you consider being dressed well. If you mean Worth dresses from Paris, I can't afford them; nor do you need them.

She—I don't?

He—No. Your beauty needs no adornment, and it will always eclipse any dress you wear, no matter how fine or how expensive it may be. No one that looks at you sees your dress. The beauty of face and perfection of figure only are noted. All finery sinks into significance beside them. What satin is there like your skin? What silk is there like your hair? What colors are there to compare with your lips, cheeks and eyes?

She—John, I am yours!

Incorrigible.

The commanding officer of a regiment was much troubled about the persistent unthliness of one of his men. Reprimand, and punishment were unavailing. The man was incorrigible, and remained as dirty as ever.

A brilliant idea struck the colonel. Why not march him up and down the whole regiment and shame him into decency.

It was done. The untidy warrior, who hailed from the Emerald Isle, was ordered to exhibit himself, and march up and down the entire regiment, and the men were told to have a good look at him.

The unabashed Pat halted, saluted the colonel, and said, in the hearing of the whole corps, with the utmost sang-froid: "Dhirtiest regiment I have iver inspected, sorr!"

Where He Drew the Sword.

After a certain victory a college professor entertained one night a group of students at his residence. A magnificent sword hung over the fireplace of the library, and during a space of silence the professor took down this sword and brandished it impressively.

"Never will I forget," he exclaimed, "the day I drew this blade for the first time."

"Where did you draw it, sir?" a freshman asked respectfully.

"At a raffle," said the professor.

Hard Work.

Mrs. Frugal—We had a beautiful arrangement at our church meeting. Every woman contributed $5 which she earned herself by hard work.

Her Neighbor—How did you get yours?

Mrs. Frugal—From my husband.

Her Neighbor—But I don't call that earning it yourself by hard work.

Mrs. Frugal—You don't know that husband of mine, or else you would.

Soddet Od Sprig.

I sig the joys of soft ad suddy sprig;
(I sig theb through the dose). A welceb warb
We tedder to her sbiltg, verdal charb;
(She deeds the warpth), the robid's od the wig;
The blossobs their cobbiggled scedt exhale
Upod the air, ad everything here blows—
The pik adebbodee, the plkker dose.
The Easter boodet id dorth-easter gaje—
The frogs are id the pod—(ad id the throat).
The yug sprig labkid id the beadow sprigs
(Ah, warb, the all-wool labkid!) Od the breeze
A byriad gerbs of idfluedza float;
Ad by the stove, id witter gladdet thigs.
I ped this soddet ere by figgers freeze!
—Life.

An Indorsement.

Ascum—But does this medicine really cure deafness?

Clerk—Eh?

Ascum (shouting)—I say, does it really cure deafness?

Clerk—Well, I should say so! I've taken it regularly for 20 years.—Philadelphia Press.

Diplomacy.

Parson Brown—I want to sell my horse. He's a good traveler, sound as a dollar and gentle as a lamb.

Deacon Smith—How old is he?

Parson Brown—Oh—er—about the usual age of horses.—Chicago News.

Perfection.

"Practice makes perfect, you know," said the young woman who was playing scales on the piano.

"Yes," answered her father, who does not love music; "perfect misery."—Washington Star.

Useless Labor.

Mrs. Gray—Lucy, I hope you didn't forget to wash the fish thoroughly before you put in to bake.

Lucy—Mah lan', wat fur Ah gwine wash a fish dat's bin a-libin' in de watah all his life?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Left It There.

"But how about the political and civil rights of the people in the Philippines?" they asked him. "Does the constitution follow the flag?"

"Mine did," said the haggard, hollow-eyed soldier who had just returned home from Manila.—Chicago Tribune.

As to the New Family.

Suburbanite—You don't really think they ever lived in the suburbs before?

His Wife—Oh, no. When their cook threatened to leave they treated the matter as indifferently as though they could get another one without any trouble.—Town and Country.

Adding Fuel to the Flame.

"I lowered myself when I married you," said the angry wife.

"Yes, it was quite a come-down," calmly rejoined the husband. "They tell me you had been on the shelf quite a while before I married you."—Chicago News.

Lady Lovekins and Old Man Muffaroo

A PICNIC THAT WAS A PICNIC

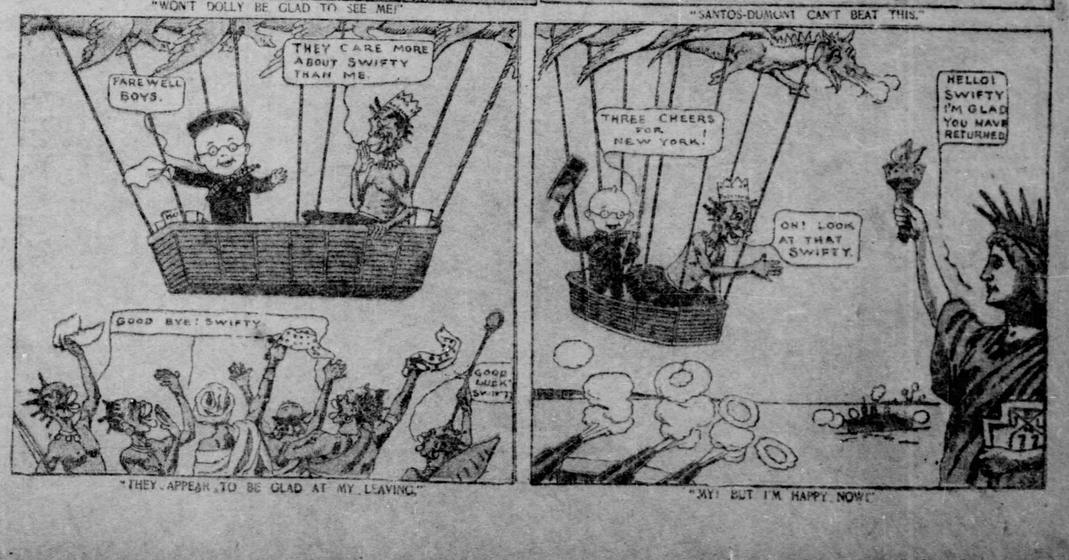
Lovekins and Muffaroo are peacefully eating their luncheon. They run, he is about to scoop little Lady Lovekins up when, as Pretty soon it gets kind of dark, and they look up, and there quick as a flash, she throws some pepper in his eyes. they see a great Giant leaning over them.

Blinded and roaring with pain, he runs after them, but as he cannot see, They manage to get under a pile of hay, while he goes thundering by.

Old Man Muffaroo now sets about laying a little trap for this dangerous Giant. He stretches a rope between two pegs Beyond the rope, they commence to dig a hole, little Lady Lovekins handling the shovel like an old veteran.

Swifty and His Wonderful Dream

SWIFTY RETURNS HOME



FOXY GRANDPA

The Boys Were in a Very Mischievous Mood, but Grandpa Soon Cured Them.

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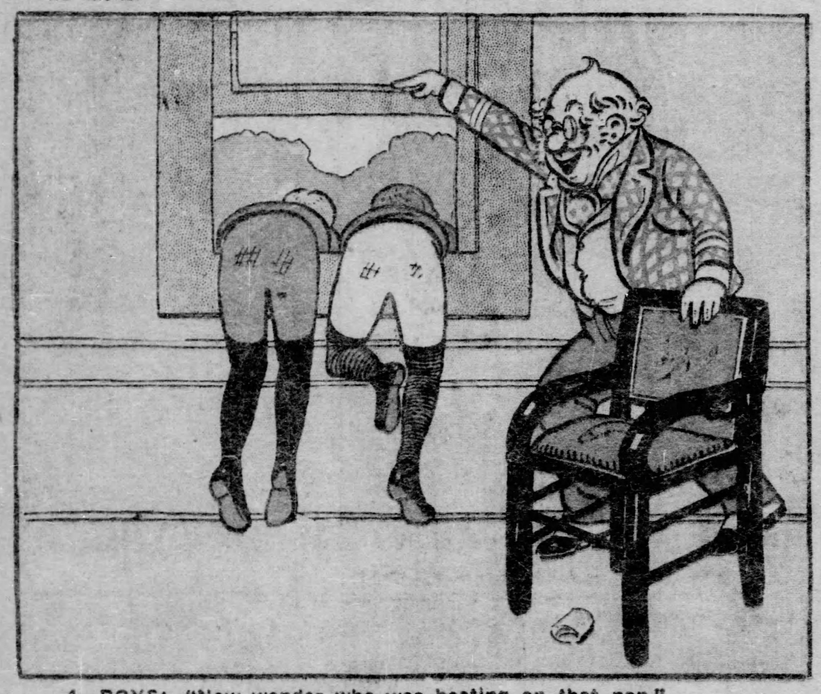
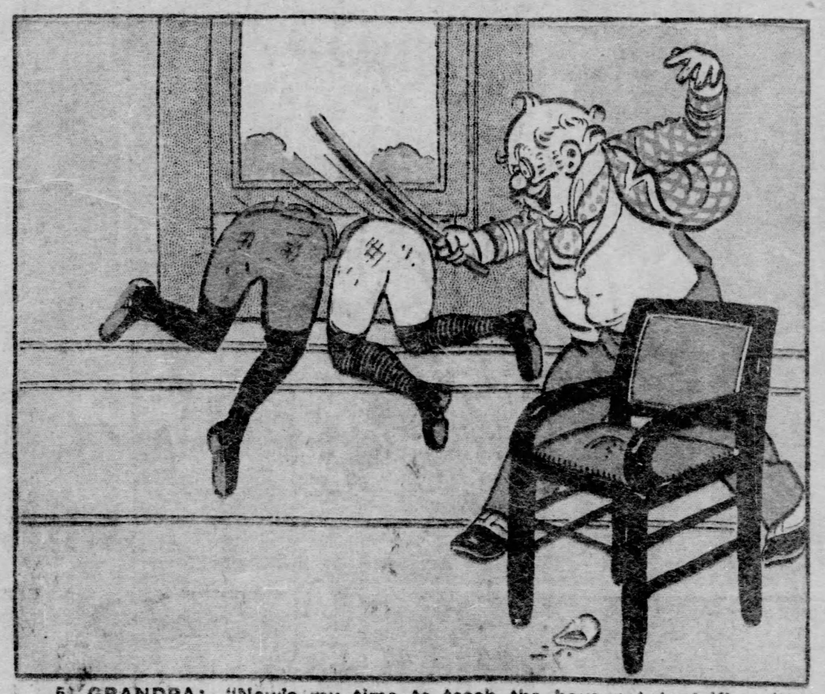
1. BOYS. "Let's warm up this seat for Gran'pa with a few of these little tacks."

2. GRANDPA: "I'll just lay a trap for those young mischiefs."

3. BOYS: "Hello! What's that noise outside?"



4. BOYS: "Now wonder who was beating on that pan."



5. GRANDPA: "Now's my time to teach the boys not to trifle with tacks."

6. GRANDPA: "Hello, boys! Now what is all this noise about?"

The Girl Was No Fool.

The mistress of a fine house went out in her carriage, leaving word that she would not return for several hours at least. About 4 o'clock the bell rang, and the first maid went to the door. Opening it she found, smiling in a polite and friendly manner, a tall, distinguished looking and well-dressed man, who requested the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Blank for a moment on business of importance.

"Mrs. Blank has gone out and left no word as to when she will come back," said the maid.

"Has she been gone long?" inquired the polished stranger.

"About two hours," said the maid.

"Unfortunate," murmured the stranger, in a vexed voice. "It is so important. May I come in and wait for a short time? She may return."

The maid led the way into the reception hall and bade the elegant stranger be seated. He settled himself comfortably, and looked around with critical intentness. Bric-a-brac, objects of art, rare bronzes ornamented the tables and mantels. The maid sat at a respectful distance, with her profile severely outlined by a window. Fifteen minutes passed. The stranger stirred uneasily in his deep chair. He spoke:

"I beg pardon, but I think it will hardly be possible for me to wait longer. I shall therefore leave a message for your mistress. Would you mind providing me with pen, paper and pencil?"

The maid bowed respectfully and touched an electric button. The polite stranger watched her with interest. Another maid appeared.

"Annette, this gentleman desires to leave a note for madame. Will you please get paper and pencil from the study?"

She returned to her respectful attitude near the window. Her profile was remarkably well defined. The pencil and paper were brought and handed to the polite stranger. He did not begin writing at once. He paused as if in thought. Then he looked long and keenly at the silhouette of the maid against the window, and wrote briefly. The note was inclosed in the envelope and sealed. He rose to his feet, and with a profound bow handed it to the respectful and attentive maid.

"Kindly give this to your mistress. No, it will not be necessary to leave my card. She will understand perfectly."

He bowed and was gone. The maid watched him until his smooth silk hat disappeared from view.

A few minutes later her mistress returned, and the maid handed her the note. "A gentleman left it, madame, asking that I should give it to you immediately you returned."

Her mistress handled it curiously, observed the address with some doubt, and opened the envelope. She read it carefully twice, and then looked inquiringly at the maid. "What does this mean, Mary?" she asked. "Here, read it."

Mary took the note and read it. She smiled slightly as she handed it back.

"He means, madame, that he did not enjoy his stay, I think."

The note read:

"Mrs. Blank—Dear Madame—A complete stranger takes the liberty of informing you of what you are probably already aware, and with great pleasure attests to the valuable fact that your maid is no fool.—Her profound admirer.

A FRIEND OF RAFFLES."

Wonderful.

LaMont—That man O'Peque has a wonderful memory.

LeMoyne—Wonderful? Why, he can't even remember the people who owe him money.

LaMont—That is why I say it is wonderful.—Chicago News.

THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER.

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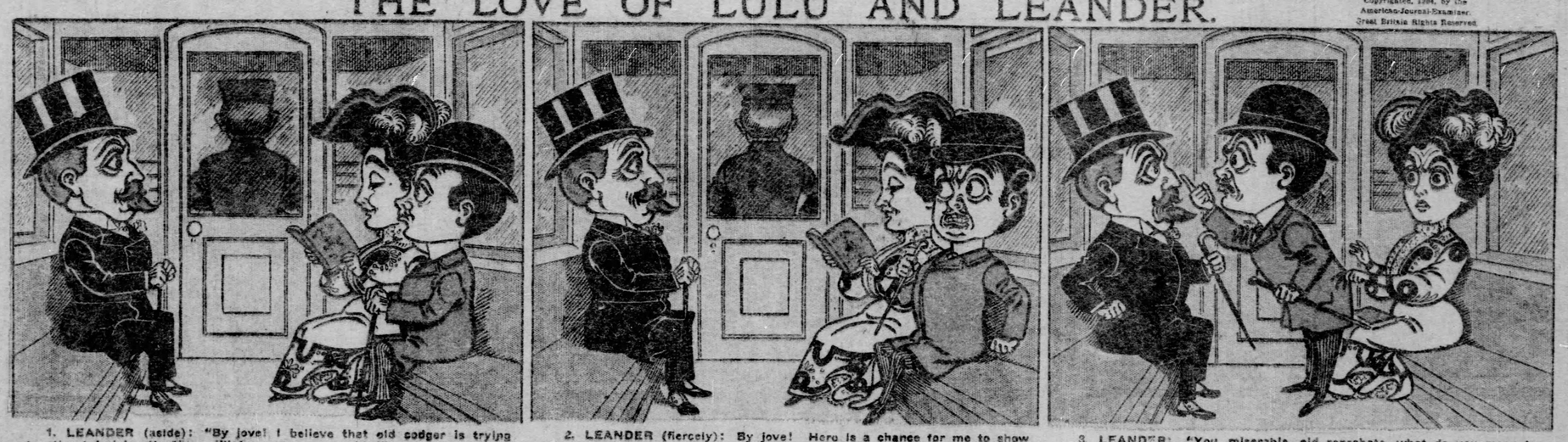


1. LEANDER (aside): "By jove! I believe that old codger is trying to attract Lulu's attention. I'll keep my eye on him."

2. LEANDER (fiercely): By jove! Here is a chance for me to show Lulu the metal I am made of. That old duck is actually ogling her. I'll teach him a lesson."

3. LEANDER: "You miserable old reprobate, what do you mean by ogling this lady? If it wasn't for your age I'd thrash the life out of you. I've a good notion to throw you off the car."

4. THE STRANGER: "You miserable, weak-kneed little duffer! (BIFF!) Old reprobate, am I? (BANG!) Throw me off the car, will you? (BIFF!) Talk to Colonel J. Biffington Hotspur like that, will you? (BANG!) I've known the young lady all her life, and am now on my way to see her father. (BIFF!) THERE!"

5. LULU: "Oh, Colonel, is it you? I didn't recognize you with your mustache and imperial. You will please forgive Leander? He is so awfully rash."

THE COLONEL: "I guess Leander has got all that is coming to him. Yes, let him go, conductor; I have no charge to make against him. We get off here, I believe?"

6. LULU: "Here is our house, Colonel. Popper will be awfully glad to see his old chum, I know. But tell me again, Colonel, you honestly forgive Leander for his brutal insults?"

THE COLONEL: "Certainly I do, Little Puss, and when I get inside I'll give you a good big kiss to prove it."

LEANDER (aside): "Ye gods! A good big kiss! Brutal insults! And she never once gives a thought to the BUMPS I got. Ye Fiends of Hades! Was ever a Gallant Knight so treated by his Ladye Love?"

Trouble in Texas.

A "lady postmaster" with a brace of large revolvers has caused consternation in a Texas town, says the New York Sun, by requiring all gentlemen who call for mails to doff their hats or dodge her bullets. So insistent is she on politeness that the sheriff has felt called upon to protest to the department at Washington.

"This lady postmaster," he wrote, "has found out somehow—we ain't yet decided how—that the mayor and me and some other leading citizens was some vexed and annoyed with her, and since then the postoffice ain't done any business to speak of. If it was a man dealing out stamps we wouldn't have to bother you; but we ain't making war on women, even on this one which can handle her argument so casual and flippant.

"This town respectfully protests against the way this lady postmaster is urging her views on politeness; the town respectfully protests that it ain't got time to leave its hat outside the door when getting its mail; this town respectfully protests that its duly elected mayor is some important in the eyes of the citizens, and there ain't any call for him to act humble when he's getting his mail.

"The mayor ain't felt right since he skipped out of the postoffice last week some undignified and frisky, owing to the fact that he forgot to take off his hat and bow, and he is going to resign if they ain't something done. We are getting snippish and fretful in our tempers, and are liable to do something we might regret. Tell the inspector he had better come to me first. She's heard he's coming, and they ain't no use of his being rash and careless."

May—Charlie Stubtoe is a good dancer in his way.

Sid—Yes, and in everybody else's way.

On a Big Scale.

A traveler recently entered a railway carriage at a wayside station. The sole occupants of the apartment consisted of an old lady and her son, about 12 years old.

Nothing of note occurred until the train steamed into a station at which tickets were collected. The woman, not having a ticket for a boy, requested him to tower down.

The traveler intervened, and suggested to put him below the seat.

"Man," said the excited woman, "it's as sure as death, but there's two below the seat already."

"I'm looking for a painless dentist. Can you recommend one?"

"I never knew any that didn't hurt at least once."

"When is that?"

"When his bill comes in."

Sonnet to an Oyster.

O luscious mollusc, appetizing, dumb!
Aye, dumb! Therein, I think, lies half the charm
Of thee for men; not quick to raise an alarm,
But gentle, placid, sphynx-like, soft, and glum.
When sick thou dost not generate, as some,
A doctor's bill as long as either arm,
Working thy husband's bank account much harm.
But forth, instead, a rounded pearl doth come.

The theory I've pondered long and deep
That from the oyster is our race evolved,
And yet we eat thee like the cheese of Stilton,
Forgetting that in each bivalve may sleep
Some village Hampden's spirit, high resolved,
A silent Homer or inglorious Milton!

What Town?

"What town is this?" asked the eminent statesman, who was making a political tour of the provinces.

"Ionia," they told him.

The eminent statesman stepped out to the rear platform of the gorgeous private car in which he was traveling.

"My countrymen," he said, impressively, to the cheering throng at the station, "your beautiful and thriving young city has a rare distinction. Independently of its commerce and manufacture, independently of its charming location, independently, I may add, of the stalwart men and fair women who inhabit it, so many of whom I see before me—not forgetting these bright and winsome young children who are also here, the hope and mainstay of the republic—independently, I say, of all these, your lovely city——

Here he became truly eloquent. His eyes flashed, his voice rang out in clarion tones, and he shook his clenched fist at the zenith.

"—has the rare distinction of bearing a name that has only five letters, and yet has four syllables!"

The applause, as the train moved away, was simply deafening.—Chicago Tribune.

Hard of Hearing.

Serjeant Robinson, in his book, "Bench and Bar," tells an amusing story of the deafness of judges. There was Baron Martin, for example, whose hardness of hearing sometimes led him into comical mistakes, and one of whose pet aversions was the sporting prophet.

In a racing case one of the counsel was a solemn person who was rather given to quoting Scripture. Addressing the jury, he had got as far as "the prophet says," when the baron intervened.

"Don't trouble the jury about the prophets, Mr. Stammers," he said. "There is not one of them who would hesitate to sell his father for sixpenneth of halfpence." "But, my lord," protested counsel, in a grieved undertone, "I was about to quote from the prophet Jeremiah."

"Don't tell me," was the rejoinder; "I have no doubt your friend Mr. Myers is just as bad as the rest of them!"

Lively Enough.

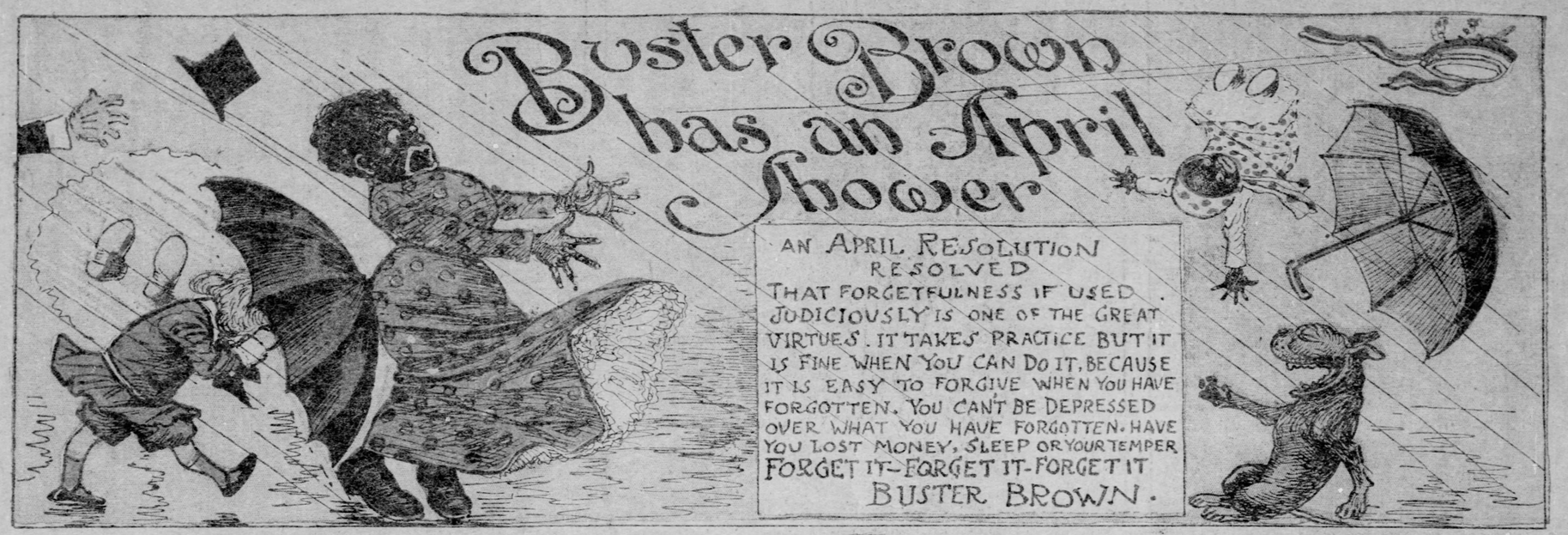
In the heart of the great pine forest we found the old man sitting by his cabin door.

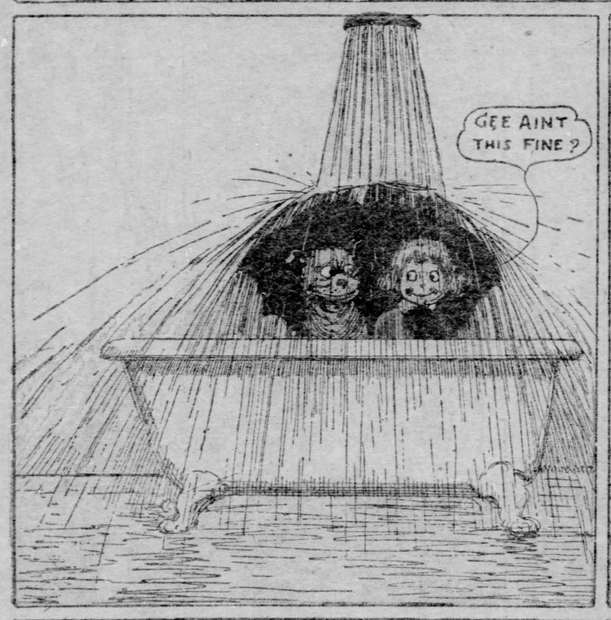
"But it is so quiet here," we said, "it is a wonder you don't feel lonesome."

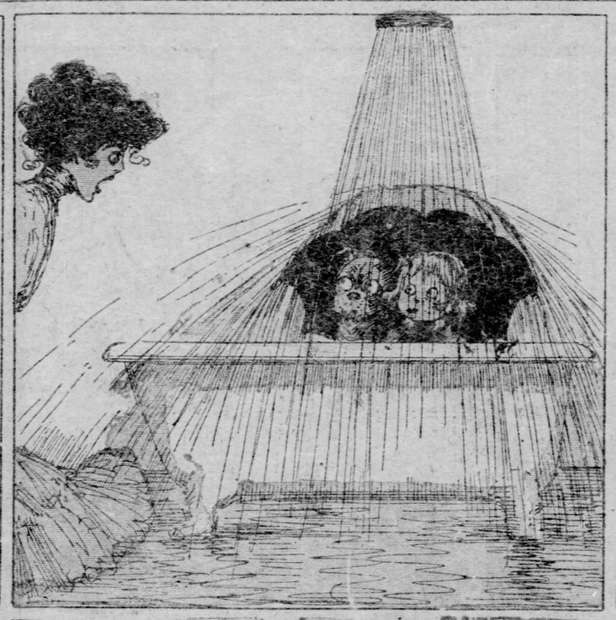
The old man dropped his corncob in his astonishment.

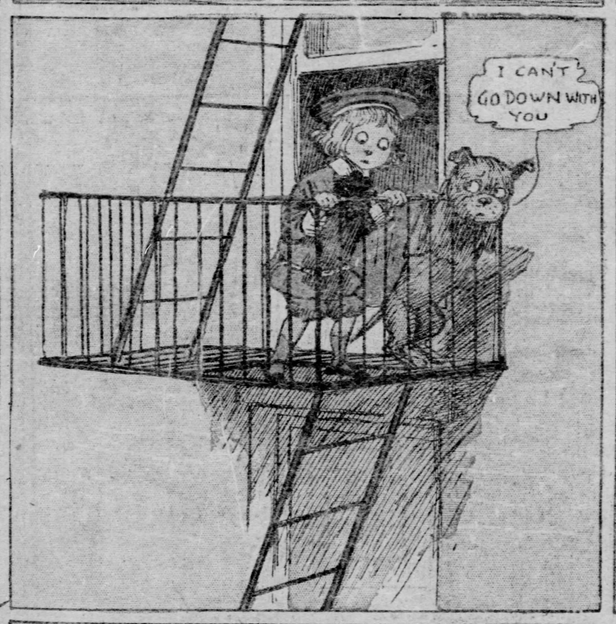
"Quiet, did you say? Why, boss, I hab a wife, a mule on a phonograph."—Chicago News.

BUSTER BROWN'S FUNNY PRANKS









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THE TRICK DIDN'T WORK

Sleight-of-Hand Performer Tells a Good Story on Himself.

A sleight-of-hand performer, who has given exhibitions both in England and in America, tells a good story on himself, which London M. A. P. repeats. Like many who deal in the "black art," he occasionally makes use of a confederate whose part in his performance is not known to the audience.

Once in Nashville, Tenn., he engaged a youth whom he found hanging about the theater.

"Want to see the show?" asked the conjurer.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I'll pass you in if you will do a little thing to help me out. Take this marked dollar, put it in your left trousers pocket, and when I call for it from the stage, come up on the platform and hand it to me."

The delighted youth promised to carry out his part, and was presently installed in a seat near the front.

It was late in the evening when the magician came to the trick in which the youth was to be coadjutor. He saw that the boy was in his place, and proceeded to mystify the people with a silver dollar. He palmed it, swallowed it, passed it through fables and bottles, fired it from a pistol into an orange, and performed other marvelous feats of legerdemain.

Finally he came to the grand climax. He threw the coin into the air. It vanished.

"There," he cried, "a boy in the audience has it in his pocket! Come on the stage, you!"

He pointed to the boy, who came awkwardly upon the platform.

"Now," said the triumphant conjurer, "give me that dollar out of your left trousers pocket."

In great distress the boy pulled out a handful of small change and blurted: "I've only got 80 cents left. I've been out and had some oranges and ice cream."

Quick Action.

Wife—If you stay out another night after 9 I'll leave you.

Hubby—Can I consider that as a promise?

Had a Rat for Sale After Fight.

A dealer in pet stock called on a friend last month with a black and tan terrier that he wished to sell.

"Is that dog a good ratter?" the young man asked.

"Oh, excellent," replied the dealer.

"Well, we'll try him."

Accordingly the terrier was lowered into a pit and a groom brought a huge rat, which he dropped down beside it.

Rat and terrier rushed at each other, and the rat bit his opponent on the nose. Instantly, with a loud howl, the dog gave up the battle.

"Well," said the friend, turning to the dealer with a smile, "your terrier is no good at all. How would you like to buy my rat?"

How He Caught It.

Fusser—By George, I've just got time to catch my train!

Still Has It.

Old Winter, being about to vacate the premises—in a month or two—was showing his prospective successor Miss Spring, over the house.

"I see there are plenty of closets here," observed Miss Spring.

"Yes," he said, "but don't look in that one."

"Why not?" she asked, playfully. "Is that where you keep the skeleton?"

"Not exactly," replied old Winter, coldly. "It's where I keep my backbone."—Chicago Tribune.

Truth Comes Out.

Brown—Don't get gay, or I'll be forced to pound a little sense into your head.

Green—Huh! It would take a dozen men like you to pound any sense into my head.—Chicago News.

No Novelty.

Bingley—I see some genius has invented a buttonless shirt.

Biggs—Why, that's old; I've worn them for two years.

Its Merit.

"How nonsensical it was for them to say there was nothing original about your book," said Miss Cayenne.

"You perceived its merit, then?" said the young man with sad eyes and inky fingers.

"Yes, indeed. The cover design was one of the most original I ever saw."—Washington Star.

Near Enough.

"Let's see, what is that old saying: 'Man proposes and'—— What's the rest of it?"

"Why, er—'Man proposes and the breach of promise suit exposes,' isn't it?"—Philadelphia Press.

Jehu-on-the-Spot.

Stranger (at depot)—My good man, can you tell me the nearest way to Blank's hotel?

Cab Driver—Sure. Just step inside uv dis cab, sir.—Chicago News.

TWO WOMEN AND A PRUNE PIE

Heavyweight Seats Herself on the Delicacy and Entertains Street Car Patrons.

"Get over and give me room!"

"I won't. I've paid for a seat, and I'm going to have it."

That was the prelude, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, and then the war clouds grew thick and black, and the trouble came.

The first speaker was a woman weighing perhaps 200, who had entered a Warsaw avenue car.

The second speaker was a mild-appearing little woman, half-hidden beneath a pile of bundles. Her eyes snapped with rage when the big woman told her to move over. "I'll put my pie where I want to," she declared, slamming a nice, fat prune pie down on the seat beside her.

"All right," gurgled the big woman, as she dropped down on the pie with a crash that made the motorman look around. Prune juice flew in all directions, the little woman shrieked with dismay and anger, and the big woman gazed about her with an air of triumph.

"You've spoiled my pie!" and the little woman shook her fist in the face of the big woman.

"Out upon you and your pie," growled the big woman, getting red in the face. "Just remember I am doing the sitting, and if I want to sit on a pie, that's my business. Call your old pie crushed fruit glace and let it go at that."

The little woman sputtered so hard that the conductor came in to see what the trouble was. He rubbed his eyes and retreated when the big woman snapped at him:

"Say, don't you mix in this funeral."

The little woman started to speak, but was checked by the big woman, who shouted:

"You just shut up and stay shut. I am a lady, any spot or place on the face of the earth, and if I want to sit on a pie, that's my business."

The passengers were discreetly silent.

Had Forgotten Something.

A passenger jumped up and jerked open the door of a Broadway car on one of the chilly days just past, and ran for the sidewalk.

"Hi, there, come back!" shouted an old gentleman from behind his newspaper.

The passenger, who was evidently in a great hurry, climbed back on the platform and peered into the car with a what-have-I-forgotten air.

"Shut the door," growled the old gentleman, and relapsed behind his paper.

The sliding doors came together with the crash of an irresistible force meeting an immovable body, and the noise fortunately drowned the hurried passenger's remarks.—New York Sun.

Easily Found.

He—I think I ought to take a hot foot bath. Where is the mustard?

She—Out in the pantry.

He—Pshaw! It's dark out there and I haven't got a match.

She—You don't need a match to locate it. It's right alongside of the Limburger cheese.—Philadelphia Press.

IT WAS AN APPALLING M

Dinner Given by a New Jersey Was Followed by an Epidemic of Indigestion.

For months the Orchard Camp club has been planning an entertainment that should be unique in the annals of town, says the Madison (N. J.) correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, and when the invitations were issued a round hundred of them—the "bids" were accepted under special delivery stamps.

The wit and beauty of Madison to the number of five score turned out in gala attire to grace the occasion. It could stand a lot of grace. A large greenhouse which had become useless for the original purpose when the steam pipes burst was heated for the evening with oil stoves, and there the feast was spread. The tables groaned under the weight of good things, as per tradition. Afterward the diners did the groaning.

The bill of fare mapped out is more varied than a color print map of the Liaotung peninsula or an intermittent fever chart. In it was sought to group all the delicacies of the season. Comments on it today included all the indelicacies.

It was a fearful and wonderful work of art, a jeu d'esprit worthy of a Pantagruel. Stripped of polyglot verbiage it will go down in criminal history just as it was eaten, which was this way:

Weehawken cigars.
DESSERT.
Peach tarts with vinegar and tabasco.
Angel food and fried pickles.
Lemon meringue pie and cucumbers.
Coffee and champagne.
Roasts.
Roast pork and caramel custard.
Salad.
Chopped nuts and onions.
Raw potatoes with maple sugar.
Entrees.
Soft-shell crabs and buttermilk
Corned-beef hash and caviar in wine jelly.
Fish.
Frosted weakfish with cranberries.
Lobster salad and ice cream.
Blended Burgundy and mixed ale.
Soup.
Green turtle, with cold molasses.
Clams en brochette, with cauliflower and chocolate.
Oyster cocktail with syllabub and mustard.

The guests started in bravely enough, but ere three of the inverted courses had been served nearly a fourth of the diners assumed thinking parts in the feast. They are among the survivors. Most of the others got nearly to the end of the bill, and some went through the whole menu. These last were the first patients, and the remainder of the victims were taken down in reverse order.

Not Discriminative.

Proud Tragedian—Sir, I must insist that you stop smoking over my shoulder. I may be a 'ham,' but I am not so fresh that I need more curing.

Spring Tonic.

"What tonic do you take in the spring?"

"Say—the spring let-up on the coal-pile is tonic enough for me."—Detroit Free Press.

Meant the Same.

"Just proposed to Miss Eva," said Wilson.

"Did she say 'Yes'?" asked his friend.

"No."

"Then you got the mitten?"

"Not at all. She is a slangy girl and said 'Yep!'"—Chicago News.

His Limitations.

Enraged Customer—Do you mean to say that this is a fit?

Snippem—I don't mean to say anything, sir. I'm a tailor, not an orator.

His Bright Idea.

Cheops was building the pyramid.

"That was a bright idea of my own," he explained. "I was bound to put some laundry marks on a thing they couldn't mangle."

With a rueful glance at his cuffs, he felt he had outwitted his mortal foe.—Judge.

Compulsory Superstition.

"I understand that you confess to being quite superstitious."

"Yes," answered the Emperor of Korea. "I've got to be. The only chance I have in this mix-up is to sit down and hope for luck."—Washington Star.

Competent.

Louis—Say, Jakey, vot's dot dog goot for?

Jakey—All around watch dog.

In Idaho.

Boozer Bill—Yep, stranger, if you'll grubstake me, I'll make us both rich by finding a gold mine.

Cautious Hans—Huh! I nefer knowed of anybody finding gold in dose free lunches.